The Middlebury Campus

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Town police to monitor parties

Social house agreement calls for police presence

By Matthew Potenza
Staff Writer

The increased presence of the Middlebury Police Department on campus has raised concern among many students who don't know what to make of the new attention.

As part of the agreement between the town and the college, reached during negotiations to build the Ridgeline Woods houses, it was stipulated that the relationship between the Middlebury Police Department and campus security be "further developed."

Currently, Middlebury Police Officer Donald Sweet has been assigned to patrol the Middlebury campus and is invited to campus every weekend to assist campus security. Whether or not Officer Sweet spends every weekend on campus is left to his discretion.

Director of Public Safety Tedi Jennings said, "Both departments have worked very hard to get where we are now, and I would like to stay here... I personally don't mind having [the Middlebury Police] up here, but obviously other people do."

Jennings hopes the negative perception of the police on campus by students thus far will not work against the relationship that campus security has been successfully developing over the past few months.

"We're a little nervous because [the police] add a heightened risk... technically a party host could be arrested," said Elizabeth Burns '99, president of the Inter-House Council, referring to liability for underage drinking at social houses.

Burns commented that the presence of the police is an issue that the host should not have to worry about, and she pointed out that students are already reluctant to host parties because of security's policy on underage drinking. The addition of the police creates "a sticky situation."

Burns said the police presence is "a little distressing since we all know that underage drinking occurs, but we're not really panicking about it."

According to Burns, police did not pass through the social houses this past weekend, although there was police presence at the houses two weeks ago.

"The next few weeks will be interesting to see how it proceeds," said Burns, who hopes that police interest in parties will fall off.

Jennings stresses that the presence of police is aimed at maintain-

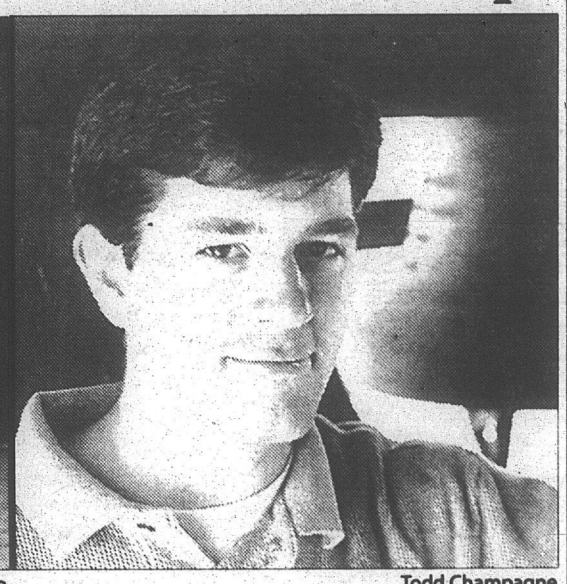
(see Police, page 4)

Mahalingaiah, Bartlett awarded Watson Fellowships

By Megan Sowards
News Editor

Courtesy photo

Shruthi Mahalingaiah's '98 Watson proposal will take her all the way to Java, Bali and Ecuador.



Todd Champagne

Tim Bartlett '98 plans to spend his Watson semester documenting "change ringing" in England.

Two Middlebury seniors, Tim Bartlett and Shruthi Mahalingaiah were awarded the prestigious Watson Fellowship Saturday to pursue projects which will take them to England, Java, Bali and Ecuador next year.

Bartlett and Mahalingaiah were selected to receive the $19,000 stipend from a pool of more than 1000 applicants hailing from approximately 50 liberal arts schools nationwide. The Thomas J. Watson Foundation granted a total of 60 fellowships this year.

"The pool has been getting much stronger in recent years," said Arlinda Wickland, director of the Student Fellowships and Scholarships office, noting that the number of fellowships awarded to Middlebury students was on the normal to high end for one institution.

While Bartlett is surely honored to have won such an award, he seems more excited that he will finally realize a dream that he has had since he was a 12-year old boy.

"Ever since I went to England with my dad, it has been my dream to live [there] and sit outside the Winchester Cathedral and listen to the bells," said Bartlett.

Beginning this summer, Bartlett will spend 12 months producing and compiling a documentary on "change ringing." Change ringing is a particular method of ringing bells used for more than 300 years in roughly 6,000 bell towers throughout England.

The image of a bell ringer being lifted off the ground and into the air by one of these enormous bells is apt, says Bartlett, to describe the tradition, which most change ringers dedicate a lifetime to learning.

Bartlett, a double film and English major, music minor and president of the Middlebury Carillonneurs, will combine his myriad interests into a 30-minute documentary film. To the best of his knowledge, such a project has never been undertaken before.

While esoteric, change ringing is a way of life for many of its followers.

(see Mahalingaiah, page 3)

Page One addresses illiteracy in Addison County

By Elana Wilson
Staff Writer

This past Wednesday, literacy advocates from the Addison County area met at Kirk Alumni Center with the Page One Literacy Project coordinators to discuss ways in which the various organizations can work together to eradicate illiteracy in Addison County.

The participants included Middlebury alumni, students and representatives from Vermont Adult Learning, the Rotary Club, local special education programs, the Middlebury Parent Child Center and other groups concerned with illiteracy.

Student coordinators of the Page One Bicentennial Literacy Campaign hope to tap all available resources in order to realize their goal of increasing literacy in Addison County, set to coincide with the college's Bicentennial Celebration in 2000.

The college's Bicentennial Celebration consists of two parts — a fundraising aspect and a service aspect. President McCardell selected literacy promotion as the focus for the service project last spring.

Literacy is a particularly salient issue for this region. Based on the National Center for Education's 1995 report, more than 17 percent of Addison County adults do not have a high school diploma. According to the National Adult Literacy Survey conducted in 1993, an estimated 23.8 percent of adults in Vermont lack the literacy skills needed to succeed in today's world.

To help remedy these problems the Page One project's goals for 1997-1998 include promoting college awareness of literacy issues and working to meet local needs through staff, student and faculty volunteering and college sponsored events.

So far, the project has succeeded in raising funds. Fundraising events have included a dance, the distribution of books to local literacy outreach groups and a Winter Term volunteer project which integrated volunteers from the college into the town's literacy effort.

The Literacy Advocates of Addison County helped formulate these goals last summer.

The needs included technical support for local organizations, administrative support, transportation to and from literary programs for adults and children, fundraising, child care for children of adults involved in reading programs, volunteering to read to children in groups and as private tutors.

At the recent meeting, Julie Shreve and Abby Stoller, co-coordinators of the Literacy Project, encouraged the group to develop a new and more focused needs assessment.

They stated that the main difficulty was that literacy was such a large and diffuse problem,

(see Page One, page 2)

The strength of the hills is in Coffrin also

David Barreda

Vesper Services on Thursday nights in Coffrin have replaced the traditional Sunday services in Mead Chapel in an attempt to increase the student turn-out at religious services.

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Discover the unique beauty and culture of Vermont

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COLLEGE shorts

By Megan Sowards
News Editor

Lighthouse Preservation Program becomes a beacon for Maine College

Next month the College of the Atlantic in Bar Harbor, Maine will assume ownership of two nearby lighthouses. As part of the transfer the college will care for the beacons' upkeep, however, the US Coast Guard will continue to use them for navigational purposes.

The college's acquisitions are made possible by a committee created by the state of Maine and the US government. The committee plans to make similar transfers of some 35 lighthouses which dot the coast of Maine to other academic institutions to preserve the quintessential Maine landmarks.

Students of the College of the Atlantic will be permitted to conduct research from the lighthouses and draw inspiration from them for art assignments.

The only stipulation is that the college must maintain the facilities' condition in keeping with the state historical-preservation guidelines.

Professor starving for Korean Studies program

University of Georgia professor Dezso Benedek held classes on the steps of an administration building at the University of Georgia to publicize his hunger strike to protest what he called discrimination against the Korean program.

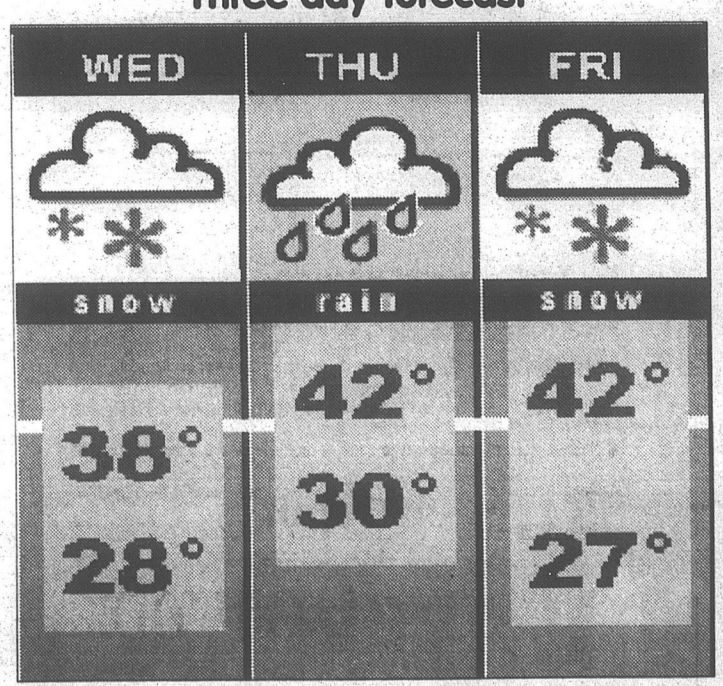
Benedek, director of the Japanese and Korean language program ended his day-long strike when the university's president agreed to permit him to seek more money for a Korean language minor.

A $120,000 grant allotted for a Korean minor was to come from the Korean Foundation but was delayed a year as a result of the economic crisis in Asia. Currently the president has allowed Benedek to seek a loan from another source that will ultimately be repaid by the tardy grant.

Source: Chronicle of Higher Education

Campus Weather

Three day forecast



Courtesy of Intellicast at http://www.intellicast.com

Pre-med internship gains recognition

By Jane Maguire
Opinions Editor

Arts and Anthropology Professor David Napier recently founded Primary Health Care Interactions, a innovative two-part program for pre-med students which grants first-year students insight into the realities of delivering health care in rural Vermont.

The two-credit course, which focuses on the social and cultural aspects of rural health care, consists of a writing-intensive pre-enrollment seminar and a month-long Preceptorship.

The seminar, taught in August before other first-year students arrive, emphasizes contemporary health care issues and the implications of health care changes on rural Vermonters.

The Preceptorship, a one-on-one arrangement, takes place during Winter Term and enables students to shadow rural health care providers.

With increasing cost of education and the decreasing relative status of doctors, Napier has noted an altered path in a career in medicine.

Through his hands-on program, Napier hopes students will come to understand the nature of the health care profession before they sacrifice liberal arts electives or spend thousands of dollars on undergraduate and medical schooling.

"We're accommodating academics in a time of change," said Napier.

Armed with a greater understanding of doctors' tasks, students will be able to assess whether or not the unscientific aspects of the medical profession are conducive to their career interests.

Both the seminar and the Preceptorship demand time and intense effort from students. During the pre-enrollment seminar, students meet on a daily basis, including weekends, to discuss contemporary issues in American health care, patient-doctor interactions and non-Western medical notions.

The course work includes a variety of lectures, videos and writing assignments on health related topics. Also, the course is intentionally writing-intensive, particularly since the natural and life sciences courses mandated by a pre-med courseload seldom emphasize composition skills. Throughout the seminar, students write daily journal entries and essays on topics as innovative as their imaginary reactions to being diagnosed with a terminal illness.

In addition, a panel comprised of policy makers, health care providers and health educators meets with students during the program, giving students "a first-hand awareness of how medicine is practiced in Vermont," according to the course description.

"It was a great experience to learn about the morals that go into modern health care and the decisions that were made daily," said Matt Shoor '01, an August 1997 participant. All aspects of the seminar ultimately serve as preparation for the hands-on portion of the course, the Preceptorship.

As opposed to simply watching the physicians work, the students actively participate in the daily tasks for which they are qualified, from implementing non-smoking campaigns in area schools to checking patients' blood pressure.

Interaction is a key theme for the Preceptorship. As opposed to only observing the physicians, students are expected to give back to the doctors and the communities in which they live and work.

Napier hopes that students will return to their respective communities and volunteer their time and services. Of course students also have the opportunity to view procedures from the sidelines. In January of 1996, students monitored 15 Preceptors located throughout

(see Professor, page 4)

Page One addresses illiteracy in Addison

(continued from page 1)

making it difficult to create a focused effort.

Ann Crocker of Vermont Adult Learning stated that it was helpful to have access to Middlebury students and resources and that a list of available volunteers and their specific talents along with their phone numbers would simplify access to the volunteer pool.

"This list is particularly important as the group acquires more computers and will need more technological support," added Crocker.

John Murphy, director of Special Education for the Middlebury School District, also noted that an increasing number of pre-kindergarten children are being cared for at home day cares where there is a lack of books and a lack of volunteers reading to children.

During the meeting, Stoller and Shreve emphasized the importance of increased networking and interaction between the various groups concerned with literacy in Addison County.

Stoller and Shreve believe this can be accomplished through literacy newsletters, which would allow them to eliminate duplication, generate ideas, identify new needs and increase promotion and knowledge of literacy issues.

For the time being, the college-led literacy effort will not operate independent of existing literacy programs.

Rather, it will provide assistance to existing programs instead of developing another, separate program.

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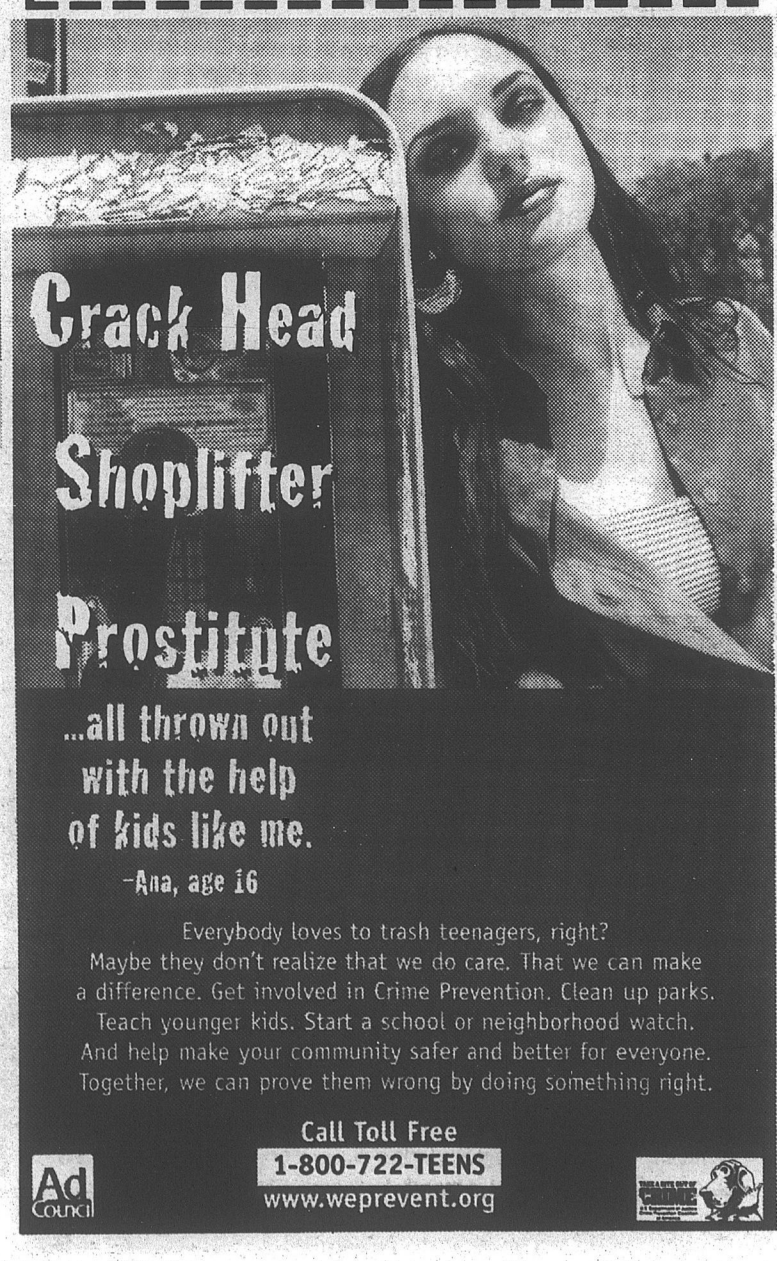
Crack Head
Shoplifter
Prostitute
...all thrown out with the help of kids like me.
-Ana, age 16
Everybody loves to trash teenagers, right?
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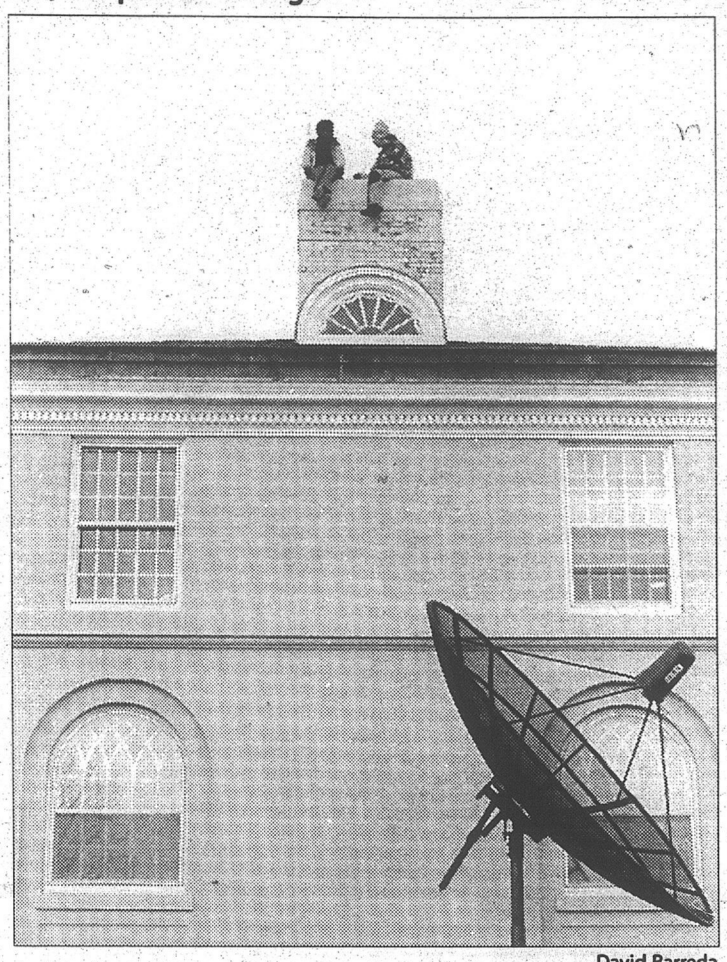
Oh, the places we'll go!



David Barreda

Watching the sun set, *Sira Faye '01 (right) and Lars Ernst '01.5 sat on top of Hepburn Tuesday evening taking pictures.*

Mahalingaiah, Bartlett receive Watsons

(continued from page 1)

It is also uniquely British. In comparison, Bartlett notes that only 30 similar towers exist in the United States, and very few are known outside either the United States or Britain.

"It's a strange passion that requires years of practice," said Bartlett, referring to the complicated mathematical format which is at the heart of the music.

Bartlett plans to focus on the social history surrounding change ringing and its relationship to modern technology.

Initially, Bartlett will be based in Guilford, a city 40 minutes southwest of London where he will assist the editors of Ringing World, a weekly publication written and produced by and for change ringers.

After visiting a change ringing practice session in London last year, Bartlett suspects that it is more often than not treated as a sport rather than a profession in today's age.

As he sipped his celebratory glass of champagne Saturday morning, Bartlett could only speculate about what he might find next year. One catch: he must reschedule a road trip with his friend.

"If I didn't do this my other plan was buy a bus with my friend Bill and drive across the country," said Bartlett.

Mahalingaiah was also surprised to have won the fellowship. Although she received a number of cryptic congratulatory messages on her voice mail, it was not until she went home this weekend to visit her parents that her winning was confirmed.

"I didn't have a clue I had won," said Mahalingaiah.

Mahalingaiah, a double Chemistry and Spanish major will defer her acceptance at Harvard Medical School to study the role of ritual and movement on healing in Java, Bali and Ecuador.

The first stop in her study will take her to Indonesia. There she plans to draw on a wealth of Middlebury connections to study trance, exorcism and masked dances.

Later in the year she will study shamanism in the Andean region of Ecuador with a former Middlebury student.

While Mahalingaiah has never been to any of the locales she plans to study, she is well-equipped to communicate with local residents, at least in Ecuador. Last year, she studied Spanish in Bogota, Colombia.

In Bali and Java, she plans to hire a translator or take a crash language course to break the language barrier.

Mahalingaiah's research will hopefully enrich the lives and health of her future patients. Her interest in dance and gastroenterology was what initially sparked her proposal.

"I have noticed a huge trend of alternative practices in the United States" said Mahalingaiah. "People seem to be getting into yoga, meditation and herbs."

Mahalingaiah hopes to learn how much of these practices are dependent upon culture and society. "Are therapeutic values intrinsic to culture? Can we transplant them?," she wondered.

While she is unsure of what she will find, Mahalingaiah plans to document and perhaps publish her findings.

Habitat to establish localized affiliate

By Mary Tucker
Staff Writer

Students from Middlebury College's Habitat for Humanity chapter have started working toward the creation of a Habitat for Humanity affiliate in Addison County. Although it is a student-initiated project, the foundation of the affiliate will take place by community members on a localized, grass-roots level. The establishment of a local affiliate will allow members of Addison County to address issues of sub-standard and low-income housing.

"We're an enthusiastic but transitory group; there are certain long term goals which we cannot address because of that fact," said Habitat co-chair Jennifer Jensen '98.5.

Habitat for Humanity is an international, ecumenical Christian organization that was founded by Miller Fuller in 1976. The organization is dedicated to providing low-income home ownership for families in need.

Hundreds of affiliates and chapters exist across the country and work side by side with the families for whom they build housing.

Middlebury's chapter was started in the early 1990's and has been most active since the fall of 1994.

The initiative to establish a Middlebury affiliate is being led by Habitat co-chairs Suwha Hong '98, Carrie Rief '99 and Jensen.

Having a local Middlebury affiliate will allow the Middlebury chapter to focus on building in the surrounding community.

"We were in a period of transition and were wondering what our next project should be," said Hong. "The president of Green Mountain Habitat suggested we poke around and see if there was any grass-roots initiative in Addison County to start a local affiliate here so that we could start working closely with our community."

The trio has already met with twelve religious and social leaders in the Middlebury community.

"We're trying to gather people in the community," said Hong. "We're acting as a catalyst here. Our effort thus far has been assessing [the community] to see if there's a need for low income home ownership in Addison County…there is definitely a need."

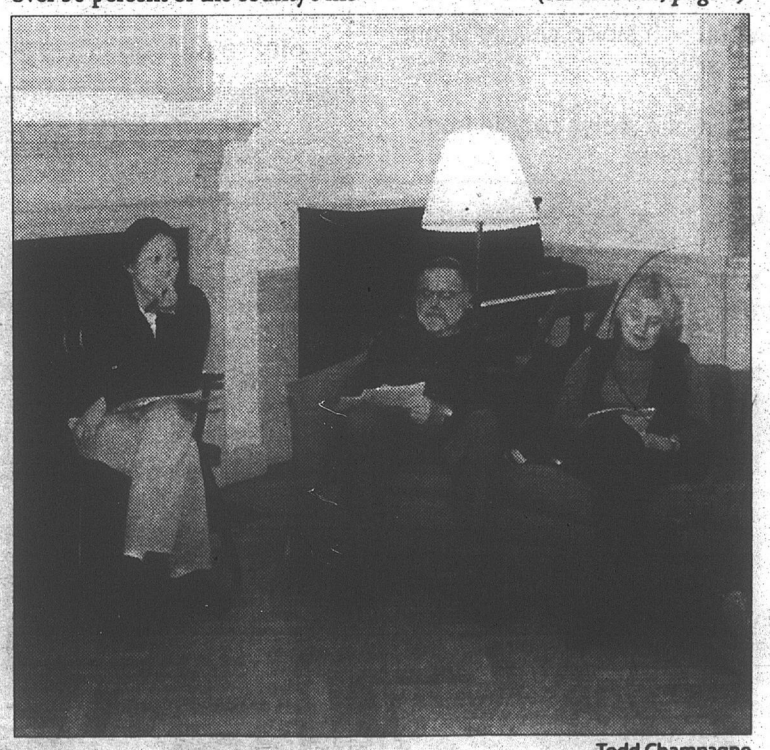
We're trying to gather people in the community. We're acting as catalysts here. Our effort thus far has been assessing the community to see if there's a need for low income home ownership in Addison County.

— Suwha Hong '98

Currently, Interfaith Housing and the Addison County Community Action Group provide subsidized rental units for low-income families who would otherwise pay over 30 percent of the county's median income for housing. Although other organizations that address issues of low-income housing already exist in Addison County, a Habitat for Humanity affiliate will offer the opportunity for families to achieve home ownership. Habitat intends to work cooperatively with the other organizations in the county in order to address the need for low-income housing most efficiently .

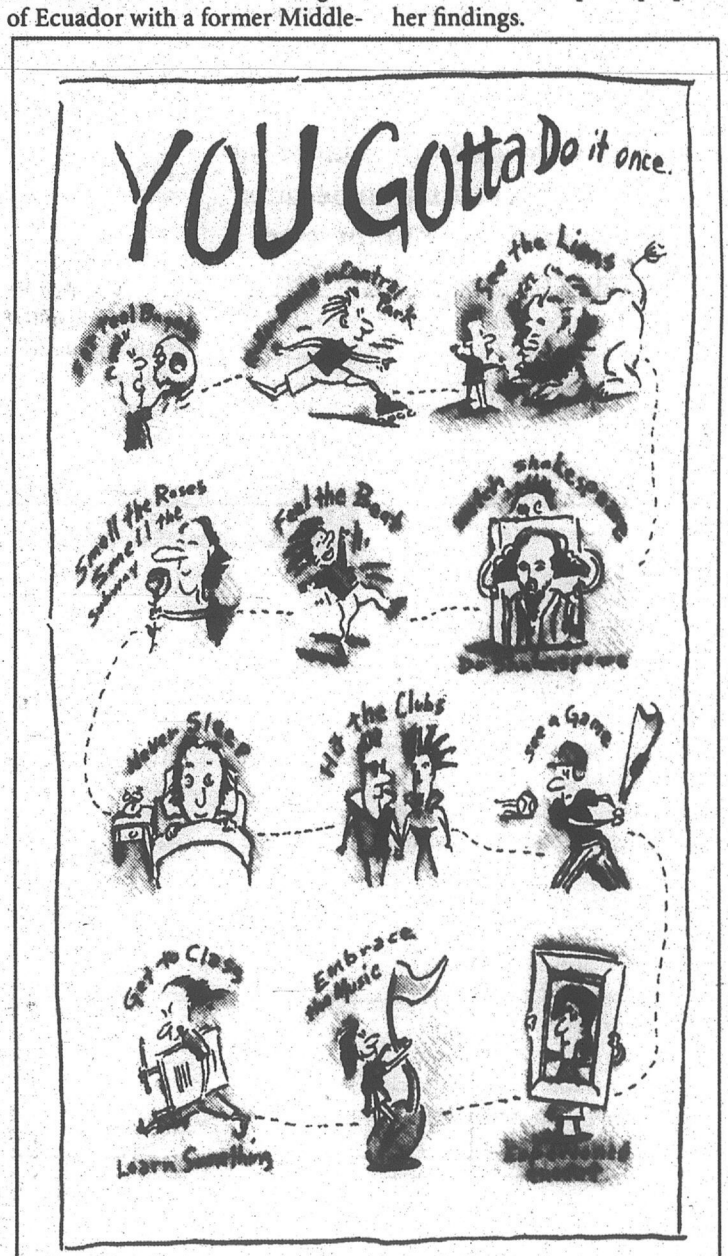
Hong, Rief and Jensen have already taken the preliminary steps toward establishing an affiliate by organizing a meeting for interested community members. The second meeting of community members with Middlebury's chapter will be on Thursday, April 2, in Forest West Lounge at 7 p.m. "We're bringing a wide range of people this time," said Hong. Rief continued, "We're looking to essentially establish a steering committee [to assign responsibili-

(see Habitat, page 4)



Todd Champagne

Members of Middlebury's Habitat for Humanity met with residents of Addison County earlier this month to discuss creating a local affiliate.



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Columbia

Professor David Napier's pre-med internship gains recognition

(continued from page 2)

the state. Witnessing a Caesarean section and learning about the emotional strains of living with a chronic illness served as just two of the highlights experienced by students during the Preceptorship.

Although next August will mark the second time Primary Health Care Internships will meet as a pre-enrollment program, the course itself is the result of more than ten years of rural primary-care research on the part of Napier and several undergraduate assistants.

Although next August will mark the second time Primary Health Care Interactions will meet as a pre-enrollment program, the course itself is the result of more than 10 years of rural primary health care research on the part of Napier and several undergraduate assistants.

"It is amazing what can be accomplished by four undergraduate students, even in comparison to the work of the state," observed Napier.

In 1993, Napier published an article in the Vermont State Medical Society Reporter which emphasized the significant impact that undergraduate experiences have on doctors. The article noted, based on data retrieved from a comprehensive survey he administered, that 75 percent of current rural health care providers either feel dissatisfied with medical education or say that it did not fully prepare them for a career in medicine.

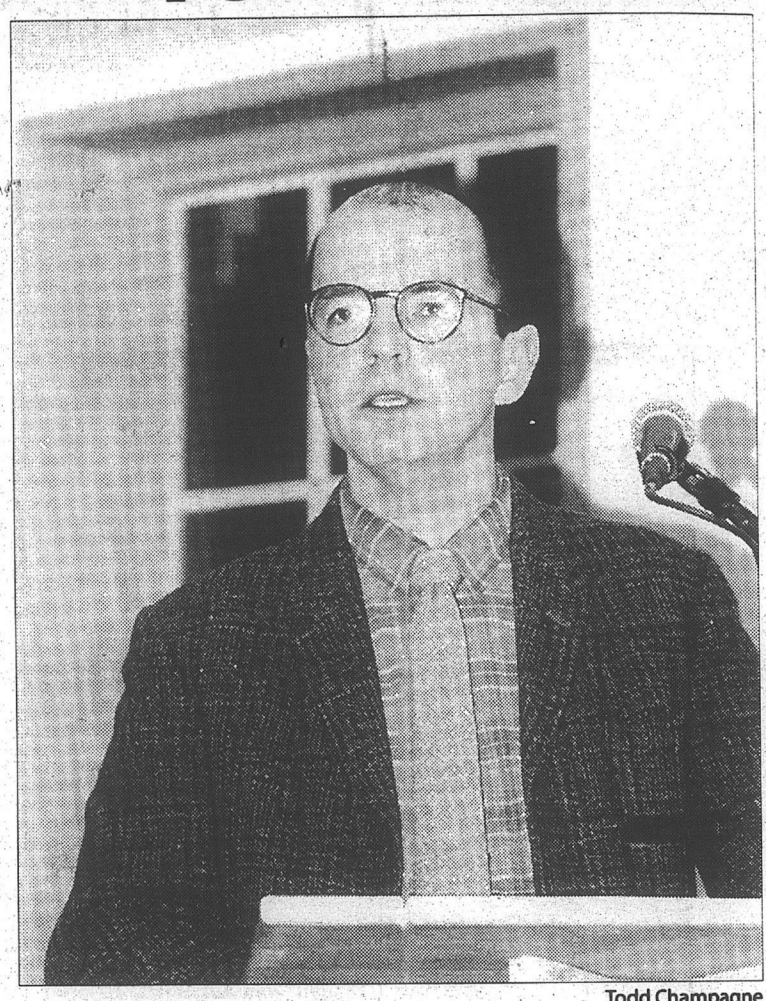
The need for more comprehensive educational preparation prompted Napier to design this course.

Although finding appropriate doctors to participate in the Preceptorship was an especially labor-intensive and time-consuming aspect of developing the course, Napier acknowledges that positive role models and experiences at an undergraduate level have "a profound impact" on subsequent career decisions and experiences.

Although in the past only Middlebury students have been eligible to enroll in Primary Health Care Interactions, Napier is looking to expand the program and make it available to students from surrounding colleges, including Williams, Dartmouth and others.

Word of this innovative program is spreading quickly and may soon have a significant impact on the quality of services delivered and the level of satisfaction achieved by primary health care providers.

Notably, the New York Times published an article in Wednesday's edition that chronicled the program's extraordinary success.



Todd Champagne

Interns with Primary Health Care Interactions have the remarkable opportunity to work closely and interactively with members of the community.

Police presence at college concerns some students

ing a higher level of security on campus, and is not an explicit attempt to crack down on underage drinking. "It's already been very beneficial to have them up here," said Jennings.

Students have to see both sides of the coin. It's a difficult situation because of underage drinking, but there are positive aspects that students don't see.

— Tedi Jennings

Jennings noted that Officer Sweet's presence has helped Security make arrests for acts of vandalism and theft.

After dusting for finger prints in one of the dorms, an arrest was made for theft thanks to the Middlebury Police Department's follow-up involvement.

"Students have to see both sides of the coin," said Jennings. "It's a difficult situation because of underage drinking, but there are positive aspects that students don't see."

As the agreement stands now, Jennings sends the Middlebury Police Department a list of all registered parties and large events on campus every Friday.

The police will then be aware if there are any traffic concerns, such as those which can occur during hockey games, Homecoming, Parents Weekend or Winter Carnival.

Also, the police can anticipate noise complaints if they know that a band will be playing at a given social house.

The understanding about the policy's enforcement is that the local police won't enter a house unless they are invited, security requests their assistance or if they receive a noise complaint from the town.

Another reason Middlebury Police may choose to enter a social house is if a police officer sees a student in front of a social house in violation of Vermont's open container law.

The student could receive a citation, and the officer would have probable cause to enter that social house to investigate underage drinking.

The increased interaction with the police department and campus security might like a cause for student concern. Jennings points out, however, that this enhancement allows campus security to better respond to safety issues.

How the police department will respond to underage drinking remains to be seen.

Campus Security Log

The Department of Public Safety responded to the following incident reports.

03/06/98	Responded to an unregistered party at 1 Adirondack View.
03/08/98	Confiscated an illegal keg at Prescott House.
03/09/98	Received a report of a burglary in Hadley.
03/10/98	Responded to a report of a student driving on the lawn by Fiese House.
03/11/98	Received a report of a stolen cellular phone from a vehicle.
03/11/98	Received a report of a stolen bicycle from the bike rack by Milliken.
03/11/98	Responded to an illegal party in Stewart.
03/13/98	Responded to an unregistered party at 46 Shannon Street.
03/13/98	Responded to an illegal party in Hadley.
03/14/98	Responded to a report of a student driving on the lawn between Chateau and Allen.
03/15/98	Responded to an illegal party in Battell.

If you have any information on the above incidents, please contact the Department of Public Safety at x5911 or x5133.

Habitat to establish localized affiliate

(continued from page 3)

ties]."

Hong and Rief estimate that the process of establishing an affiliate in Addison County and receiving national recognition will take anywhere from one to two years.

In the meantime, money earned from fundraising efforts are being donated to a fund for the affiliate. The group's next fund-raiser is a midnight pancake breakfast on Wednesday, March 18, which will feature J.J. Walker and is co-sponsored by Middining and MCAB. In addition to starting an affiliate for Addison County, ten Middlebury students will also spend their Spring Break building houses on the Maryland Shore, on a affiliate sponsored trip called "Collegiate Challenge."

"I think Habitat for Humanity is a good way to get to know your community, contribute back to your community in a hands-on way, and to meet people you normally wouldn't meet," said Hong. "A lot of people here think there isn't a housing problem because we live in such an idealistic setting. However there really is a housing problem once you investigate what's going on."

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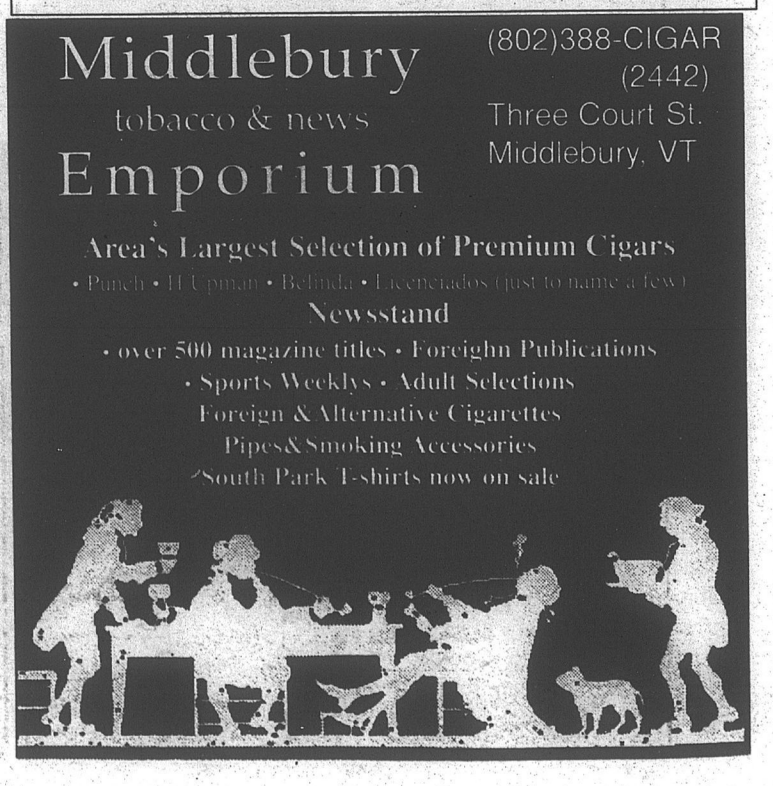

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

ZONKER, HOW COME THE PRESIDENT'S IN SO MUCH TROUBLE LATELY?
WELL, MOST LIKELY IT'S THE ECONOMY, SAM...
SEE, A LOT OF AMERICAN COMPANIES HAVE BEEN DOWNSIZING THEIR WORK FORCES, AND IT'S THROWN US INTO A MILD BUT PAINFUL RECESSION...
3-16
WITH JOBS SCARCE AND CRIME AT AN ALL-TIME HIGH, PEOPLE ARE LOOKING TO BLAME THE MAN IN CHARGE. THAT'S WHY HIS POLL NUMBERS ARE SO LOW!
WOW... WHERE DO YOU GET ALL THAT STUFF?
MY DENTIST'S WAITING ROOM. I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT TO KEEP UP.
SMELL HOW SWEET THE AIR IS, SAM? MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE, IT'S THE SPRING AIR THAT TAKES ME BACK...
WHEN I CLOSE MY EYES, I'M THAT SAME INNOCENT SPRITE OF A LAD WHO TROD THESE GREENING MEADOWS SO MANY YEARS AGO...
3-17
...LIVING ENTIRELY IN THE PRESENT, UNBURDENED BY AMBITION OR THE SLIGHTEST NOTION OF WHERE I WAS HEADED!
WHO'D HAVE GUESSED I'D GROW UP TO BE A POWERFUL, RESPECTED BABY SITTER?
I NEED A DREAM LIKE THAT...
YIKES! ISN'T THAT COLD, ZONKER?
I'M USED TO IT. SQUIRT...
DURING MY COMMUNE DAYS, THIS WAS ONE OF MY FAVORITE SPOTS!
3-18
HOW COME?
WELL, THERE WAS AN ENERGY CRISIS ON. TO CONSERVE HEATING OIL, I'D COME DOWN HERE TO BATHE!
YOU BATHED IN POND SCUM?
UM... IT WIPES OFF.
ZONKER, DID YOU PARTY A LOT DURING YOUR COMMUNE DAYS?
YES, INDEED, LITTLE GIRL...
3-19
WE'D OFTEN STAY UP ALL NIGHT READING LINER NOTES AND STARING AT OUR FINGERS AND EXPERIMENTING WITH ALTERNATIVE LIFESTYLES!
WE DID OTHER STUFF, TOO, BUT IT'S NOT SUITABLE FOR THE EARS OF AN ALMOST-SIX-YEAR-OLD!
DID YOU GUYS HAVE AURAL SEX BACK THEN?
AURAL SEX? UH... SURE. THE WALLS WERE VERY THIN.
I CAN'T BELIEVE HOW WARM THE WATER IS ALREADY...
I GUESS WE HAVE EL NINO TO THANK FOR THIS. IT'S BEEN ONE OF THE STRANGEST WINTERS IN...
3-21
IN...
OKAY, THIS IS IMPRESSIVE.
I HOPE THE HOUSE IS OKAY.
ZONKER, DO YOU THINK THAT ONE DAY I COULD GROW UP TO BE A HIPPIE LIKE YOU WERE?
I DON'T THINK SO, SAM. THE CONDITIONS AREN'T RIGHT. TO HAVE A COUNTERCULTURE, YOU HAVE TO HAVE INTACT INSTITUTIONS TO CHALLENGE...
3-20
UNFORTUNATELY, THERE AREN'T ANY LEFT. WHAT WE NEED IS SOMEONE WITH ENOUGH MORAL AUTHORITY TO BUILD THEM BACK UP AGAIN!
LIKE WHO?
WELL, LIKE JOE DIMAGGIO. SOMEONE LIKE THAT.
THINK HE'D TAKE THE JOB?

HELP WANTED

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Editorial

Get a (social) life

The role of the social houses under the enhanced commons system is the latest sticking point of the much-debated proposal drafted by Professors Bob Pack and Michael Olinick that was recently adopted by the faculty. At the heart of the controversy is the mission of the social house system in relation to the mission of the commons system, particularly in regard to faculty involvement with the commons.

Currently the social houses exist independently of the commons system. Under the Pack-Olinick proposal, however, all residential units, including the social houses, would become part of a commons with the goals of "extending the life of the mind and creating a more humane and considerate campus atmosphere." The proposal, according to its authors, is founded on the principle of "inclusiveness."

Inclusiveness is certainly a noble goal for any school that intends for the majority of its students to live on campus during all four years of their academic career and to be active participants in their residential life system. Yet to eliminate social houses as we know them by forcing them to adopt a "primary educational focus" seems somewhat reactionary.

The social houses are portrayed as the reckless, destructive children of a fragmented residential system instead of as independent organizations whose primary function is to provide students with a controlled environment for responsible socializing. The houses are being indirectly blamed for perpetuating Middlebury's self-destructive image in the world of academia. Getting rid of the social houses would be a way to eliminate the negative image without addressing the real problems — namely, a lack of respect and responsibility — that lie at its core. Continuing to deny the problem will only polarize students and faculty further.

An inclusive system need not be a homogenous one. Since faculty typically see students only in an academic context, establishing a strictly academic focus in residential units would perhaps make faculty less hesitant to become involved with the enhanced commons system. Yet it cannot be rationally expected that the social houses will begin planning discussions of Yeats or foreign policy on Friday and Saturday nights once the new system is in place.

We must negotiate a middle ground. Incorporating the social houses into the enhanced commons system without forcing them to assume new identities would still allow for students to interact with faculty outside of the classroom while at the same time giving professors a glimpse into the reality of student social life.

The Middlebury Campus

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WHOO-HOO! IT'S FINALLY HERE!
HAPPY ST. PATRICKS DAY!
REJOICE MY NEIGHBOR! THOUGH YOU ARE NOT OF PURE-BLOODED DESCENT-
SEAN! IT'S-
IT'S ST. PATRICK'S DAY!
SINICK 3-17-98
NO, SEAN, IT'S MID-TERMS, AND WE'RE ALL TRYING TO STUDY.
BUT...
WHY ISN'T THAT ON MY CALENDAR?
000 DAYS UNTIL ST. PATRICK'S DAY!
I THINK IT'S TIME TO INVEST IN A NEW ONE.

Zac Sinick

Letters to the Editor

Student committee discusses commons recommendations

The time has come for students to raise their voices and offer a vision for the next two hundred years. On behalf of the Student Steering Committee, I am writing to inform you of the completion of the first draft of our recommendations. Our goal was to ensure that any student wishing to react to the vision would have a visible avenue. The process has been long and frustrating. In the fall, we led discussions with campus-wide clubs, social houses, academic interest houses, residence halls, and commons councils.

But it didn't stop there. Open forums in January, visits to other colleges, and the appointment of a Subcommittee on Diversity materialized in response to concerns from initial discussions. We requested IHC, AIHC, and other groups to explore potential roles in an enhanced residential system. The sheer volume of information — negative reactions or constructive criticism — simultaneously complicated and eased our task. We agreed to avoid the "Yale Model" and find the "Middlebury Model." We discovered that the variety of unique student needs on this campus must be specifically incorporated into the vision. And most importantly, we exercised extreme caution in recommendations for future MiddKids.

Now the time has come for what some in this great nation call "checks and balances." We need your reactions, revisions, and responses to complete the document. It begins like this: "And on the seventh day, McCardell created the Commons ..."

Well, not exactly in those words. It really begins like this ... In light of the September 1997 Board of Trustee resolution to recommend Residential Life at Middlebury College as the seventh "peak of excellence," the Student Steering Committee was created to facilitate the process of campus-wide reaction, discussion, and recommendation. By meeting every week to maintain our focus, the committee organized discussions and opportunities for student input, provided information to the entire community, and engaged the enhanced residential plan for several months. Each committee member sought to represent the opinions they encountered from the larger student body, led individual discussions for student organizations and residence halls and offered their own guidance and opinion to act as "reality checkers" against unrealistic goals.

We are confident in our presence as a "task force." No other group of students has engaged the residential proposal as extensively.

We submit this proposal to the Residential Life Committee not as a representative opinion of the student body in a literal sense. We are not an elected body. Our committee members overcame negative reactions before delving deeper into a productive discussion.

We are confident in our presence as a "task force." No other group of students has engaged the residential proposal as extensively and our recommendations only surfaced after months of heated debate and discussion. Some of the specifics are loaded issues which required majority votes to decide upon within the committee, let alone the entire student body. The task at hand was to explore how the system can work in its ideal form.

Though they may not fully represent the desires of our peers, we feel that our recommendations speak in a responsible student voice. A large majority of the student body sees little benefit in changing the status quo. This, we believe, is understandable. As students, we cannot envision a system contrary to what we consider to be intrinsically Middlebury. But we recognize the progressive mentality that typifies our small college and hope that these recommendations will be considered with student fears in mind.

Faculty and Staff Proximity: The Great Debate over "proximity" haunts many students. The Student Steering Committee defines this cornerstone as referring to office spaces, not residences. We fear that proximate residences would actually complicate the same relationship it attempts to promote. To avoid a 'boarding school' environment, the SSC recommends that 'proximity' mean the following: an Associate house on the periphery of campus, a central office in each Commons for the Dean and Associate and an incentive-laden "Take Your Faculty/Staff to Lunch" program. Our theory

As students, we cannot envison a system contrary to what we consider to be intrisically Middlebury. But we recognize the progressive mentality that typifies our small college...

(see Student, page 8)

Ashby calls for change in house system

Values. It's a loaded word. For those on the conservative Right (for argument's sake), it conjures up images of a world in which we wouldn't have to worry about what people do in their bedrooms because we would be sure that they were all doing the "right thing." For those on the liberal Left, it conjures up images of the conservative Right peering into our bedrooms telling us that we shouldn't be doing "that." It makes us all wonder exactly who should decide which values are the "right" values.

But what are we talking about really? Values are what each of us in our daily lives hold to be important, of value, as we interact with other people and the world around us. It is not at all surprising that Middlebury College, as an academic institution, places high value on the quality of the academic life of its students. It is becoming clear that Middlebury also wants to begin placing a higher value on the residential life of its students. The question is how, and that is what we have been debating all year.

Within the [often far too civilized] debate about the Enhanced Commons System are several "smaller" issues, all of which have us struggling to define our values as a community. One such issue is the fate of the social houses—and at a lower volume, academic interest houses—and students' freedom to choose them as living options. President McCardell has been quoted as saying "the issue is a distraction. It is independent of the entire commons discussion and we are missing an opportunity if we spend our time focusing on the social houses."

Houses are currently either academic or social, but isn't that exactly the split that the Enhanced Commons is attempting to bridge.

I disagree. I believe that a discussion of the house system as a whole is well worth our while. By not discussing it, we are missing an opportunity to dig deeper into why so many people believe a discussion of social houses is so important and the reasons why it should impact the direction of the Commons system.

There are those who are violently opposed to the continued existence of the social houses, those who are violently opposed to any change in the status of social houses (including the trustees, who, according to many, find invaluable the type of bonding they encounter in the social houses) as well as those whose lives are crippled by behavior often associated with the social houses. There are those who feel that language oriented interest houses are an invaluable learning tool in an academic setting, those who have sentimental attachments to the continued existence of the haven they found in that funny looking building with the turrets and the foreign name, those who dislike the existence or further establishment of interest houses based on "status" (as in African-American, Asian, etc; ethnic or national; gender, sexual orientation), those who find a house full of "like" people a resource and necessary support system, those who seek to separate students with "like" backgrounds, needs, and interests. There is much talk of the virtues of academic interest houses and of the sins of the social houses.

But what is it that all of these people value? What is it that our current house system is based on? How does it work? As I started this, I didn't even know who to ask for information about the process—a list of guidelines for creating a proposal, a list of guidelines that steer the decision making process and ensure its integri-

(see Houses, page 8)

Tuff advocates students find 'paradise lost'

This is an allegory concerning a most pressing subject on campus— on how to be yourself. Believe it or not, it is also an allegory for the ultimate solution to the environmental crisis:

I couldn't see a thing. The muddy, flooded waters of Montana's Gallatin River were proving to be a bit more than I had expected. Punching through large, folding undulations, I maneuvered my kayak to the right side of the shore where I hoped to find an eddy to rest in and wait for my friends. No such luck. The banks were more than full and the trees blocking the river's path were far more dangerous than the whitewater in the center. With lack of a better option, I continued to blindly follow the tumultuous ride down this mysterious river.

Ecosophy Tuff — *Nic Tuff*

I paddled upstream in hope of slowing myself and possibly catch a small surf-wave. I looked over my shoulder and saw that immediately ahead of my kayak, the river looked like it disappeared. I hoped it was just another big wave, but it was not. Dropping over ten feet faced backwards, I prepared myself to plow through the fall, but the hydraulic omnipotence of the falling river sent me cartwheeling over and over, then submerged me. Spinning and spiraling up near the surface then back down again, I frantically fought the pressure of the currents pushing me around. I saw through the murky liquid light above. Seeing my destination, I whipped my paddle back and forth battling all to save myself. My lungs were imploding. I would not give in. In one last desperate plea for saving my life, I detached myself from my boat, released my paddle, and swam toward the light. Every effort to save myself was returned with the unforgiving punches and pushes of the water. I could not match its powers. I breathed in water in a desperate search for oxygen. Black again. Convulsing and suffocating, I was without hope and utterly helpless. That was it. I gave myself up to my superior opponent.

With that, like a wizard knowing the secret chaotic formula, the river harmoniously contorted and spun the curves and appendages of the body I had given it. I was not just "I," but much, much more. Without birth or death, minute or day, skin or water, all was one dancing, dynamic whole. Only when I stopped striving toward the light and fought the force I could no longer pretend I could overcome, did the force itself bring me to the light. I was released not only from the depth of the water, but from the false shell of myself.

The land and air welcomed me back from my dark, asphyxiated hole. My lungs releasing the last of the poisonous fluids, ecstatically returned the welcome with a breath, but they did not do the breathing. The air breathed my lungs. Likewise, the oxygen molecules fixed themselves to my blood-cells and all was present.

Bobbing back into the flow of the river, the water slashed against my life preserver. Drop... (small one) and back in the flow. Rock... (ouch, big one) and back in the flow. Rope... (red one) and it pulled me out of the flow. Familiar faces peered down at my body, as did I. I was with them.

All were watching. All had taught me a great lesson. Paradise lost was found. The fiction of the parts lost to the non-fiction of the whole. A song of Nirvana rang through my head. God only knows why. I was more expecting the Grateful Dead. I rested with my back on the Earth looking up at Heaven above, whilst feeling it below.

Social houses more than 'drinking institutions'

Since the social houses seem to be a hot topic these days, showing up especially (unfortunately) in the conversations of people who have decided they are detrimental to the whole idea of community

Whitney Dorne '99

and learning, I thought it was important for everyone to see a different side of the system: Community Service. What? The social houses, those evil places where people go to get drunk, know about community service?

I'm writing as one of the Community Service Chairs of KDR, and actually, we've been working hard to increase the amount of volunteer time spent helping the community.

Community service has always been a part of the social house system, and we're working to make it an even more integral aspect.

Before break, the IHC organized a pancake breakfast for the elderly at the Knights of Columbus Hall. It was a pretty rare sight: groups of college students huddled outside in freezing weather at 8 a.m. on a Saturday morning. But we were there, and it was a great success.

Not only were there representatives from KDR, Tavern, ADP and ZOO, flipping pancakes, cooking eggs, setting tables, but there were quite a few elderly (and not-so-elderly) folks enjoying all the entertainment and conversation.

The D-8 and the Bobolinks performed, as well as On Tap. Wendy Russell, who was on hand for the event, mentioned that she was "amazed" at how many "social house people" were there helping and supporting the event. And one of the guests told me afterwards: "This was a terrific morning! I can't wait for the next one so I can bring all of my friends around!" Her friend chipped in, "The entertainment was inspirational, and everyone was so nice. Thank you, thank you, thank you!"

It seems like that was the general response — everyone had a great time and was eager to participate. Community service has always been a part of the social house system, and we're working to make it an even more integral aspect.

KDR is planning many events for the rest of the semester. This week, for example, KDR members are volunteering at the Parent/Child Center where they are reading to children.

Later this spring, we will be helping out at the Annual Easter Egg Hunt with Community Friends, as well as continuing to volunteer at child centers and a nursing home. Many of the members will also be getting involved in the annual March of Dimes walk and Into the Streets.

I'm writing this letter in hopes that you will both recognize what social houses have done and continue to do, and that you will consider the fact that social houses are a lot more than just drinking institutions.

I'm writing this letter in hopes that you will both recognize what social houses have done and continue to do...

Speaking on behalf of KDR, we are a group of people who care about each other and about Middlebury.

Give us the chance to show you why we've been around so long.

Golnik says Clinton should resign

This is a fact. Appearing on CBS' "60 Minutes" in 1992, Clinton forthrightly denied any relationship with Arkansas nightclub singer Gennifer Flowers;

Benjamin Golnik '00

Subsequently, in his deposition in the Paula Jones case, Clinton has acknowledged a sexual relationship with Flowers.

In 1992, Bill Clinton had the audacity to look the American public in the eye and lie. On how many other occasions has our "leader" lied to the very people who have elected him twice?

In 1992, Bill Clinton had the audacity to look the American public in the eye and lie. On how many occassions has our "leader" lied to the very people who have elected him twice.

Most recently, former White House volunteer Kathleen Willey has accused Clinton of improper sexual advances. Willey has been a longtime Democratic activist and presented a very convincing story on "60 Minutes" this past Sunday evening. She recounted an incident in 1992, when Clinton was preparing for a Presidential debate in Williamsburg, Virginia. After recognizing Willey at the Richmond, Virginia airport (Willey and her husband had been longtime contributors to the Clinton campaign) Clinton had one of his staff obtain her phone number. Later in the evening, he called her at home and expressed concern over his hoarse voice (the debate was to take place a couple of days later). Willey responded by telling him that it sounded like he "need[ed] some chicken soup." Clinton then asked Willey if she would bring him soup. Willey declined, thinking Clinton was joking.

A few hours later, Clinton called her again and explained that he was surrounded by Secret Service Agents, who Clinton could "get rid of" if Willey would travel to Williamsburg. Willey declined, stating "it sounded like he wanted more than chicken soup."

In 1993, Willey claims Clinton again made unwelcome advances but this time physically. She says he hugged her and then attempted to kiss her on the lips. Willey stated that she pulled back and Clinton then touched her breast and placed her hand on his genitals. She left the office flustered, yet did not go public with the story, until she was deposed in the Paula Jones' case. She appeared on "60 Minutes" for no compensation, only because she felt "too many lies were being told, too many lives were being ruined." While these are merely allegations, Willey provides a great deal of credibility: a middle-aged professional, who had campaigned for Clinton, and was reluctant to divulge her story.

Lately, the tactics of Clinton supporters have been to attack Kenneth Starr, the independent prosecutor. This strategy (which has proven to be fairly successful) of attacking the messenger, rather

(see Golnik, page 8)

Houses must integrate academic and social spheres, says Ashby

(continued from page 7)
ty. In fact, I discovered that there are no written guidelines to follow and through which to ensure a non-arbitrary decision. More importantly, in the context of the Enhanced Commons System, is the question: does the current house system uphold and embrace the principles and goals of the Enhanced Commons System?

Houses are currently either academic or social, but isn't that exactly the split that the ECS is attempting to bridge? Why perpetuate it in a house system that will soon become a dinosaur on a campus dedicated to the integration of the academic and personal and the inclusion of a diversity of experience? I believe it's time to stop separating the debate and begin applying the principles of the ECS to small interest housing in order to ensure that the two will be mutually beneficial to each other and ultimately to all Middlebury College students.

In one of the original ECS documents, a list of proposed "features" of a residential system composed of small communities sets forth objectives that I believe to be relevant to small non-Commons houses as well: a House community "should be [a place] where faculty, staff, alumni, and guests regularly encourage students to look outward from the confines of their own experience and to reflect on how and why education matters." It should be a "place where students discover the pleasures of learning apart from the process of evaluation, of learning for its own sake."

All houses should submit to a single development and approval procedure to ensure that each proposal includes a social and academic component.

A house "should encourage the continuation of conversations between students and faculty, among students and within the extended college community... [on] topics — intellectual issues, current events, music, or anything relevant to our culture (such as racial, sexual, gender diversity and biases against it) — not directly relevant to classroom work."

A house "should allow students to test ideas and stretch themselves.....[and provide] opportunities to develop leadership skills." A house "should promote development by encouraging respect for others,.....[and should] build communit[y] that stress[es] the importance of responsibility, accountability, diversity, civility, and integrity." A house "should build a connection to the larger college that extends beyond the four-year experience." "Finally, it should nurture students in their individual growth and build in them the confidence necessary to succeed in the world beyond college."

With these guidelines in mind, current individual social houses and academic interest houses stand on equal ground regarding their fate — both may be able to exist going forward, but both will have to make changes in mission and behavior in order to do so. All houses should submit to a single development and approval procedure to ensure that each proposal includes both a residential-social component and an academic- cultural- value component.

Proposals should be generated by a group of students and faculty/staff and should focus on an element that they value integrating into both their academic and personal lives on a daily basis. The members should decide on the requirements for residency, but should not personally be involved in deciding particular cases — in other words, no rush or pledging, nor personally driven inclusion or exclusion. Each house should present a coherent plan for ongoing outreach to the larger college community.

Thus, I could see an environmental houses composed of students, some studying in the ecology department, some not, and one or more faculty affiliates who value earning about our environment and our impact on it and living in accordance with the results of that learning. This house might sponsor workshops on ecological living or maintain a garden for community use. A Chinese house might be a group of students and faculty who value experiencing Chinese culture—whether in conjunction with studying the language, getting in touch with a family heritage, or creating a piece of one's own culture while studying in a foreign country. This house might be instrumental in finding a speaker on human rights in China for an ISO symposium or have weekly dinners.

A substance free house could be a group of students and faculty who value a living and learning environment without the distractions, health hazards, or personal and property damage that accompany cigarette, alcohol, and drug use. This house might host, coordinate, or staff workshops with the Health Center for incoming freshman or volunteer to speak at local schools. They could throw parties that might broaden our concept of what constitutes a fun Friday night.

A Gay, Lesbian, Bi, Trans house might be a group of students and faculty—queer or straight—who value a diversity of sexual and gender identities and expressions. The house might offer a support group for fellow students who are questioning their sexuality or residential support for those who are experiencing difficulty on campus. It could provide a residential space for the feminist community and be an ally organization for Chellis House. The House could arrange a film or lecture series to expose the larger community to the queer experience and promote the integration of queer content in college courses. They could throw fabulous parties.

Social houses, which currently have self defining characteristics dependent on the individuals living there from year to year, might need to think about creating more stable definition. The Inter-House Council has been encouraging individual houses and the houses as a group to have a more active community service component.

This focus has great potential for offering a way to integrate social houses into the commons scheme, and the college and town communities. One member mentioned that "what many people say they are looking for in the commons system, already exists in the social houses." Many members of the houses view themselves as a family unit, and this type of community should be able to serve as a model.

I believe that small, non-commons houses should be an integral piece of the new residential puzzle. I believe that there should be as diverse a selection of houses as there are students with a need or desire to live in them. I believe that sophomores especially should be allowed to experience non-commons living.

I believe that each house should have a fully articulated vision of the academic interest and/or community value that it embraces and should be able to articulate how the smaller community of the house will, through its existence and the efforts of its members, fit into and enhance the living experience of the larger college community.

Carolyn Ashby '94 lives and works in Middlebury and participates in the Russian Choir and moqa.

Student committee offers commons recommendations

(continued from page 6)
with free meals is, "if you serve them, they will come." The principle is simple: by increasing visibility of faculty and staff in comfortable environments, casual interaction thrives.

Decentralized Dining: Dining is the crucial cornerstone in the residential proposal. Since we dine everyday, we can use this time to create and foster community. We all say we need Proctor for social purposes. But nobody who values eating safely and casually truly enjoys the infamous "Proctor Rush." Discussion has been thwarted by a rumor that "every Middlebury student will eat every meal in their own dining hall." The SSC, recognizing that cross-campus interaction is a vital part of student life, calls for choice and variety. If each Commons has its own dining space, a variety of sizes must be considered in the architectural plan.

The Committee makes these recommendations under the assumption that the college will truly commit to making Residential life a peak of the College.

Flexibility allows for intimate and social dining based on individual preference. Each dining hall can be convertible into a social space with a stage-sound system. To apply the obligatory pun, "MiddKids can have their cake . . ."

Continuing Membership: The biggest sticking point of them all is also the issue upon which we focused the closest. One precautionary assumption: the continuing membership program cannot be fully instituted until all housing on campus is equalized. Our goal is that students will want to maintain residency within the same Commons for all four years of their Middlebury career.

We recognize the value Middlebury students place on living options and flexibility. Four circumstances would allow one to leave Commons residency: social house, academic interest house, senior or off-campus housing or the completion of an application and interview. Beyond this, a two-tiered room draw system would provide incentives for students who "choose to stay."

We fear, like every student, losing the Middlebury of today. We question the years of transition, its effect on future generations and applicants, and the potential explosion in infrastructure.

Most importantly, we demand that the vision only be carried out with the benefit of an established and successful student center. In rural Vermont, we need a "downtown experience" to attain the potential for more decentralization. The Student Steering Committee makes these recommendations under the assumption that the college will truly commit to making Residential Life a peak of Middlebury College.

So now it's your turn. It is no longer time for students to sit on the porch and complain about the neighbors. It is time to decide how we can get a hold of their weed whacker and tidy up this almost perfect place we call Middlebury.

The Student Steering Committee Recommendations are available at the Residential Life Office, 40 College Street. You can continue to make comments in the Commons Suggestion Box at x5959. We will post the working document on the Middlebury home page and an Open Forum is planned for the afternoon of Thursday April 2.

Nathan Johnson '98 is Student Chair of the Commons Student Steering Committee.

Golnik calls for Clinton to resign

(continued from page 7)
than the message, illustrates the futility of Clinton's defenders. While they muddy the waters, the facts remain. There is no "right-wing conspiracy." Hillary Clinton and other supporters claim a conspiracy theory and speak of all of the "wasted" taxpayers' dollars, yet it was Clinton's Justice Department that authorized the extension and continuation of the investigation.

Furthermore, Attorney General Janet Reno (Clinton's designee) appointed Kenneth Starr. Why is there no public outcry about the time and money being wasted by Clinton's legal team and cadre of advisers, which now has ballooned to 48?

I'm embarassed to have such a deceitful person as our head of state and think the time has come for him to either resign or for impeachment proceedings to commence.

Why won't Bill Clinton simply answer some basic questions regarding the Lewinsky controversy? There is nothing in any law that forbids him to elaborate on germane subjects, such as Lewinsky's 37 recorded visits to the White House after her tenure. Clinton conveniently has a selective memory. In his deposition in the Jones' case, he often answered, "I don't recall" or "I have no recollection," in response to questions regarding recent events in the White House. Yet, Clinton recalls details of Lewinsky's move to New York and the help she received from his secretary, Betty Currie and his close friend, Vernon Jordan.

Why does Clinton remember so much about one of hundreds of interns, who have worked in the White House during his tenure? Other interns and White House staffers note that most interns would perhaps see the President a few times during their entire time of employment in the White House. Yet, Clinton knew Lewinsky by name and in his deposition, described her plans after leaving Washington, which is very suspicious, to say the least, especially since Clinton, at the start of the investigation, claimed he barely remembered Lewinsky.

An op-editorial in The New York *Times* on February 23 by Anthony Lewis highlights the point missed by the majority of Americans. While Lewis speaks of keeping personal lives private and focusing on the job Clinton has done, he disposes of the potential perjury and obstruction of justice charges in one or two short paragraphs. If Bill Clinton lied under oath about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky in his deposition in the Paula Jones case, he has committed perjury. This is a grave offense.

Furthermore, he may have obstructed justice, a far more serious offense. If Clinton did in fact commit either crime, he should be prosecuted. Bill Clinton is not above the law.

The President of the United States should, at the very least, be held to the standards of the average American. He is the most visible representative of the greatest democracy in the world.

The President of our country should be a moral leader. Clinton is not. I'm embarrassed to have such a deceitful person as our head of state and think the time has come for him to either resign or for impeachment proceedings to commence.

Long discusses gay and lesbian rights

By Mark Hamilton
Staff Writer

As part of the International Student Organization's fourth annual symposium on human rights, Scott Long, Advocacy Coordinator for the International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission (IGLHRC), presented a lecture in the informal setting of the Gifford Annex lounge. The lecture, which was titled "Triangulation: Fitting Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/Transgendered Rights into a Human Rights Agenda," dealt with the ongoing struggle for international gay and lesbian equal rights.

The Saturday morning lecture was given in a relaxed atmosphere. Mr. Long has previously worked as a professor in Budapest and Romania, and also as the European Regional Specialist for the IGLHRC. His lecture touched on the special problem of securing human rights for gays and lesbians in Europe, as well as in other foreign countries.

Long noted that Eleanor Roosevelt was one of the principle writers of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights," which was drafted by the United Nations, and is now being celebrated by the symposium for its 50 year anniversary. Long noted the possibility of reading this document as a text on the rights of gays and lesbians. Following this observation, he went on to recount some of the specific difficulties that have been encountered in ensuring the human rights of gays and lesbians.

One example he gave was that of Romania. When the Council of Europe investigated the human rights records of Eastern European countries that wished to join, most countries rushed to repeal their laws against sodomy. However, in Romania the issue took three years to resolve, and in the end the country revised its laws to punish only homosexual acts that cause scandal, or essentially public homosexuality: Long argued that this was a major flaw in many people's conception of homosexuality; that one's sexual identity can be separated from one's public persona. He noted that this is still the case in some of our country's law books. For example, in Topeka, Kansas engaging in a conversation on the subject of same-sex sexual activity is a crime. As in Romania, this law reduces one's sexuality to something that should be kept hidden from the public view. Long commented, "The idea that sex is ever completely private strikes me as quite funny."

Another international incident concerned with gay and lesbian rights was the 1994 UN ruling that a Tasmanian anti-sodomy law violated an individual's right to privacy. According to Long, this ruling was only a "small little hiccup," but it opened the way for arguments that any law that created a group of second class citizens is discriminatory. Long considers this "the most important development in gay and lesbian civil rights in the last twenty-five years." Yet, Long finds the conception of sexual orientation that has arisen in civil rights discourse problematic. Often, it is considered an attribute that is parallel to race, ethnicity and gender, wrongly suggesting that sexual orientation is a permanent, set boundary.

Another difficult issue is the human rights community's conception of the individual. Most organizations identify individuals separate of a nation as being the needy recipients of human rights aid. Long traces this attitude to the period between the two world wars, when "the international system had to deal with huge numbers of stateless people." These were people with no community to protect their rights, and it was this isolated, disconnected individual that human rights organizations envisioned as their target receiver. This attitude is still prevalent, and to illustrate it Long produced the recent Amnesty International calendar in which those accepting the help of the organization are depicted as individuals given their civil and human rights through the intervention of the organization.

Yet, Long feels that no organization can deal with human rights involving sexuality as an individual, private matter; a community must exist to support the individual. Yet most governments are not supportive of homosexual communities, if not outright hostile towards them. Sexual orientation is intrinsically a public issue, and the rights of gays and lesbians must be dealt with by considering more than the single, isolated person. To more effectively address these rights, Long concluded, the human rights community should examine some of its basic premises and aid the international gay and lesbian community instead of the individual.

Mark Hamilton

Scott Long converses with a student following his lecture on gay rights.

Questions concerning race spur student insight

By Siti Masturah Ismail and Emily Price
Staff Writers

The complex issues of racial insensitivity and cultural ignorance within the Middlebury community have been surfacing with more and more frequency during the last couple of weeks. The Comedy Jam came and went, leaving some students with "feelings of disgust," while others enjoyed the show as a cultural experience. The Latyn Boyz performance last month generated controversy when a Campus review of the show poking fun at the group was "deemed offensive and closed-minded" by a member of the Alianza Latinamericana y Caribeña (ALC).

These events and the response to them among the Middlebury student body raise some important questions: How diverse is Middlebury? Should minorities be expected to share their cultures with the student body? And finally, what accounts for instances of segregation on campus?

The lack of racial diversity at Middlebury can be visually obvious. "I almost eliminated Middlebury from my list of colleges because of its lack of diversity," said Melanie Rausch '01.5, "It is something that I saw right off when I toured." Kevin Coll '01.5 commented that, "Middlebury just seems to attract a certain type of person. Its location says a lot about the school — Vermont is the 'whitest state in the country.'"

Yet some believe that diversity can be achieved even if it lies only within the majority. "My initial response would be that the majority of the students are all very similar, but they are not. Even being a white American suggest many differences, like if you are from the North or the South," said Jessica Pasko '01.5.

"I'd rather see different types of people here; like a white person from Russia, rather than an African-American whose experiences have been very similar to mine." said John Senterre '01.5.

Although Middlebury prides itself on having students from all fifty states in the United States, as well as from several foreign countries, Coll points out that prior exposure to alternative lifestyles is a contributing factor to diversity as well. "There are a lot of kids from prep schools. For many people the exposure isn't really there." Such an exposure to students from diverse backgrounds — be they racial, cultural or socio-economic — may be critical to determining the level of openness that students have to new cultures when they come here.

Middlebury's international students represent a wide range of countries and cultures. Professor of American Literature and Civilization Karl Lindholm said, "I think the enhanced quality in terms of Middlebury's reputation, and the increase in diversity in the student body is no coincidence." Both Lindholm and Professor of Mathematics Steve Abbott mentioned that Middlebury is one of the few liberal arts colleges in the country to offer financial aid to foreign students.

The high enrollment of international students raises the question of to what extent minorities should share their cultures with the rest of the student body. Commented Alexandra Urena '00, "The idea of being used to make this campus more diverse is almost like an insult. The primary reason we are here is to learn." Amy Wales '01 echoed this sentiment, "The school is pretty homogenous. It doesn't really affect me though. It is all about being a student."

Some believe minorities should share their cultures voluntarily. Judy Flores '98 said, "I'd like to think that we don't have to share our culture, but that it's something we choose to do." Gabriel Macias '99 agrees, "There is a double-edged sword in dealing with this issue. It is hard to take a stand on the issue. I think that there is a strain on the minority students to be vocal here, but who is to say that they should go out of their way to share their culture."

International students often face difficulty in adapting to a new culture. Sometimes this causes internal conflicts in deciding what and where they represent. Lindholm cautions, "We still want international students to be who they want to be here. I think they feel pressures to overcome stereo-

(see Diversity, page 10)

The Importance of Being...

Kristine Palmero
Features Editor

Last spring, I called my Aunt Carol whom I haven't seen in, oh, a decade. I had left multiple messages on her machine, inviting her to my high school graduation. After waiting a week for a response, I decided to call her. She had been leaving messages for me for the last week, messages which I had never received. (You never realize the luxury of your own phone until you've had to share two pay phones with forty girls in your hall.)

"No, I'm sorry," I said. "I haven't received any messages."

"Oh. I've called at least three times," my Aunt sighed. "What do you go by at Kent?"

"What?" I asked. The question in its apparent simplicity was strangely perplexing.

"What do people call you, Tina?" she repeated.

Tina? So that's why I hadn't received any calls from her. My hallmates had probably assumed that my Aunt had called the wrong number and of course, they decided that it was unnecessary to write her messages down on the piece of notebook paper that was taped haphazardly to the wall.

"No," I corrected her. "I've been Kristine for a while now. Only a few people call me Tina" and the "few people" were usually the ones who haven't seen me in over ten years.

"That's too bad," she sighed again. "I like Tina," as if "Tina" were an entity separate from "Kristine." (Wait—there's a theme developing in the next few lines.)

My friends clearly understand the importance of names: Margaret will not answer to "Marge"; make sure you spell "Hilary" with only one "l"; and Willow is Willow and... Iris is Iris because "[their] parents were hippies."

In the last few days, my friends and I have been talking about that favorite adolescent topic called "identity." It was a long-standing joke in my senior English class with Mr. Gould, a genius who smoked a pipe and wore a six-piece suit even in May, that when in doubt, always answer with one of the two "I" words: irony and/or identity. Two times out of three, these "I" words will save the day or at the very least, salvage the twenty-minute writing shot which stares you in the face as a sheet of paper, blank, if not for your name in big letters at the top of the page. This afternoon, I turned in a six-page psychology paper, analyzing someone I knew well according to the five-factor model, which further augmented my already limited knowledge of "identity."

What spurred this column on names and identity? Perhaps it's because I'm turning nineteen in a few days, and one of my friends sent me a cybergreeting two weeks early. He addressed it to "Stino," a name which I haven't been called since my sophomore year. This friend was obsessed with the game Civilization and after conquering one of the islands, he named the capital after me: Stinograd. (Get it? Kristine, Stine, Stino.) In the midst of the forwards entitled "We are the children of the '80's" which I have been receiving, that talk about the year's winding down, and my psychology class is the ubiquitous topic of identity, and more specifically, names.

My friends clearly recognize the importance of names: Margaret will not answer to "Marge"; make sure you spell "Hilary" with only one "l"; and Willow is Willow and her sister is Iris because

(see Names, page 12)

Lilley lectures on human rights in China

By Andy Urban
Features Editor

Addressing a large audience that included President John McCardell and his wife, Bonny, former American Ambassador to China and South Korea James Lilley delivered his opinion on the current state of human rights in China. Lilley, speaking mostly from personal experience, presented his ideas on achieving a practical solution to the controversial issue.

Lilley began his lecture by commenting that there are two approaches one can use in discussing an issue such as human rights in China, those being "that of a philosopher, or that of a practitioner." Lilley emphasized his inclination to deal with the latter, which applied more to his long experience in Asian diplomacy. Lilley also stressed during the beginning of his lecture, that the Western concept of individual rights differed greatly from that of the Asian interpretation, and that making China adhere to American ideals would be impossible. "[Asia] has a strong Confucian ethic," commented Lilley, "They need strong control over the government and economy, and they feel too much individual freedom brings Western problems - such as drugs, porn, and riots."

Lilley argued that China has a history of strong human rights in ceratin areas, such as involving the Red Cross in helping with medicine and the suffering of the people or soldiers during wartime. He noted that China still allowed the Red Cross to be brought in after the bloodshed at Tiananmen Square, where Chinese students were massacred while holding a demonstration for greater freedom.

However, he also acknowledged human rights atrocities such as the approximate number of 30 million Chinese who starved to death during Mao Tse-Tung's "Great Leap Forward," a forced collectivization and industrialization of the population which was undertaken rapidly in an attempt to institute traditional communism in China. Yet, he added that the Red Cross is an example of how the Chinese "have items within their system, which allow us to put some confidence in their future."

In dealing with the issue of American intervention in human rights problems, Lilley reasoned that China is a powerful nation, and for America to take a lone stand against China on account of this issue would be foolish. "Don't take a position no one supports," said Lilley, "unless [it is against] their seven Central American countries and a couple off the African coast."

"If you were going to change China, be careful not to change them but influence them," said Lilly, adding that "if you were to bring a free market [economic system] into China, you won't get what you expect."

Lilley argued that change in China will come from the people below, such as the peasants, instead of the elites or from foreigners. He pointed to what he described as "Jeffersonian Democracy," which was taking place on a local level in Chinese villages. Additionally, Lilley noted that the Chinese have to work for a new constitution, because the legislature has real power and is strictly abided by in the communist nation. Lilley stated that the current "counterrevolutionary clause" in China's constitution, allows the government great leverage in any restriction concerning freedom of speech. Additionally, Lilley stated his position that change had to be achieved slowly and carefully.

"If you were going to change China, be careful not to change them but influence them," said Lilley, adding that "if you were to bring a free market [economic system] into China, you won't get what you expect."

Near the end of his lecture, Lilley shared personal anecdotes of his stay in China during the turbulent times of the Tiananmen Square revolt. He described how he witnessed students dying near him and how after the incident, he was part of an American delegation that went to the hospital to count how many bodies were there.

In the high point of the lecture, Lilley described how he had to deal with a leader of the rebellion, who came to the American embassy as a refugee from the Chinese government because he was on a list of insurgents to be executed. Lilley recounted a dramatic exchange with Chinese soldiers, and how the Chinese made the threat of raiding the American embassy in order to get the political refugee. The situation ended with the Embassy's promise that if this raid took place, all relationships between the two countries would be cut off, which was sufficient to discourage the soldiers and call their bluff.

Following the lecture, Lilley received questions from the audience concerning Hong Kong and Tibet, and the situation of human rights in these two areas. Lilley reminded the audience that despite the recent appointment of a special envoy to Tibet, the "U.S. acknowledges that Tibet is not sovereign."

He added that "China will never give it back," and that China has gone to great measures to kill the revolutionary spirit by taking Tibetan youths away from their homes and educating them in the state schools of China.

Unfortunately, the questions to Lilley were greatly limited due to the effort of the organizing body, the International Student Organization. The ISO students in charge were worried because the event had exceeded its amounted slot, and they hurried Lilley away from the podium. Still, the audience came away with a new understanding of the issue, provided by a man with a special perspective.

Mark Hamilton

A diverse group of Middlebury students meet in the Crest Room to study.

Students voice opinions on race-related topics

(continued from page 9)

types...we don't want to force them to do anything they don't want to do." Suzanne Minott '99, president of Middlebury's International Students Organization (ISO), pointed out that "there is a support network of international advisors for students who feel they need to talk."

The lack of "students of color," as the Middlebury Prospectus reads, is obvious immediately, as noted by several of those very students. "You stand out in your class if you're the only black kid," Kevin Murungi '01 said. "But the thing is that most people here are so cool about that kind of stuff that it reaches a point where it doesn't even matter." Murungi mentioned a few incidents of racial prejudice he experienced at Middlebury, but he also said that most of the conflict he felt came from the town itself rather than from the school.

"For most people, it is at a point where you kind of take for granted that black kids are going to be treated in a different way, like with some kind of disrespect," Murungi said. "When stuff happens to a black kid, its kind of like 'so what else is new?'"

This kind of racial prejudice is one of the things that is new to Murungi, as an international student. "When I was coming, I knew I had to get ready for it. In Kenya we are the majority."

In looking at voluntary segregation — for example, a group of students choosing to sit together at a particular table in Proctor, or socializing together on weekends — students said personal interest contributes to this within the student body. For instance, Flores explained the presence of more Latinos in Latin-American history classes due to the fact that, "I never spoke Spanish or read Spanish until I came to Middlebury College. I wanted to recapture some of the education that had been lost to me because of the system that we live in. A lot of students are trying to make up for deficiencies in their education."

Unfortunately, other instances of segregation cannot be as easily explained. In Proctor, blatant segregation is visible daily among the various tables that seem to have students only from certain backgrounds. Yet, some of the segregation is for specific reasons, as Murungi half-jokingly explains, "I don't know why I sit with all the Kenyan kids — to speak Swahili I guess."

In the end, we are left with a complicated issue. Some students, such as Elisa Stephens '01.5 knew that cultural organizations on campus were open to all, but did not join simply because she had "figured that I would feel like I had no reason to be there. For me, the feminist issue is something I am more interested in."

Still, others such as Minott offered a more optimistic anecdote on the issue of cultural understanding. "I'm a black person from Jamaica and my first year here, I went to the Def Comedy Jam. I didn't understand a thing. But I went again my third year here, after being immersed in the culture, and I laughed myself right off my chair!"

Time and effort are crucial to making inroads between the various cultures represented at Middlebury. Whether it is an international student learning about African-American culture, or a white student from Maine sharing experiences with a Latina student from California, the opportunity for exchange and education is there.

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Forging an identity through a name

(continued from page 9)

"[their] parents were hippies." My calculus teacher Ms. Schwenk had issues with a woman's taking her husband's surname, and my friend Lily articulated her concern with the practice also when she said, "The men own many things and our taking his name only shows that he owns us also." (Random fact: There is this tribe in southern Asia where the man takes the woman's last name; in addition, he is expected to stay home and do chores such as cooking, cleaning, and taking care of the children.)

In the Philippines, many still practice the Spanish Catholic tradition of placing a saint's name before the first name. I have an infinite number of examples that reflect the importance of names, but you get the picture...

But, back to my aunt: she, too, obviously understands the importance of names, or she wouldn't be upset about her discovering that I was no longer "Tina." Last spring, I wouldn't have answered to a name that was once as short as I, but I'm turning 19 soon and I'm a little nervous. I'm no longer 4'10" and missing a few teeth. I wouldn't mind if someone called me "Tina." I'd actally like it if someone did. Mr. Gould and my aunt would, too.

Holden educates through comedy

by Elise Brenninkmeyer
Staff Writer

Monday evening in McCullough, Henry Holden performed his standup comedy act involving issues affecting disabled people. He began standup comedy in the early 1980's as a way to build stage presence for his acting career. As an activist for disabled people, he continues to use this medium because he feels that it is an effective way to confront misconceptions and negative attitudes.

Mark Hamilton
Henry Holden performs his informative show to the audience.

Henry Holden's stage presence is strong and aggressive. He weaves issues facing disabled people with a humor that is bold and sometimes shocking to the audience. Although he acknowledges that the bluntness of his routine can be shocking, he stresses the importance of humor as a great equalizer.

"I believe you have to be able to laugh at anything," said Holden. "When [an audience] can laugh, that tells me that the audience is healthy. When they're upset, that's telling me that they're not healthy...so they don't appreciate the humor. I've gone to places where people are protective of people with a disability and they say, 'That comedy should be evaluated.' Meanwhile the guy that is laughing the most has severe cerebral palsy.

"So why is it shocking? Should it be shocking? It's a way of life. If it's shocking they're making disability bigger than what it is. Disability is one aspect, but not the only aspect."

The sensitive and serious nature of the issues in his act have a strong impact on both Holden's presentation and the audience's reception of his performance. "Not everything I have to say is going to be laugh, laugh, laugh. I'm here also to educate the audience. I'm here to have the audience think," explained Holden. "They laugh and they had to think about things. Sometimes instead of laughing they back up and [think] about situations."

It is not unusual that many of the audience members didn't know if it was appropriate to laugh at the jokes. Holden stressed, however, that the importance of the humor is to "demystify things. So you make it not a big deal. It's better to look at things in a humorous way and not say 'Oh my God, what are you saying?' My humor is educational. I'm bringing them to my world and saying it's a good world."

It is important to Holden that people enjoy his shows. "There's a lot of interaction with my audience. It's done on purpose," he explained. "I want them to have a good time with me...because many times a lot of them [the audience] have never really interacted with a person with a disability or they are fearful."

Interaction and participation were important messages in Holden's routine. His entrance was friendly, stopping to talk to audience members as he approached the stage. He asked the audience questions and commented on their dispositions. He even staged an impromptu dance contest to choose two back-up "cruchette" dancers for his Save Jerry Lewis song and dance number.

He also related stories about playing with other children in the neighborhood while growing up, which was important to his determination to be an active part of society. Holden stressed that it was the children in the urban neighborhood whose attitudes most encouraged him to participate in their activities. "I was included. Many times children with disabilities do not play with non disabled kids, they don't play with them. The parents might say, don't play with the, you might hurt them. They don't know what the expectations are."

Expectations and attitudes are key obstacles to the interaction of disabled persons in society. When Holden began standup comedy it was suggested the he perform by playing piano, to conceal his disability. Holden believes that concealing a disability is detrimental and talked about more natural representations of disabled people in the media. It is how disabled people are presented which is important.

Holden believes, "If you see that it's not an issue, they you don't see them as an issue. If you see every article is about health care or every TV show you're seeing about disability focuses on the disability, negative conceptions will only be enhanced. I would say people with disabilities should be on television and people would think I'm from outer space. You don't want disability because disability is ugly."

Holden urges everyone to be proud of who they are, strive to overcome obstacles, take advantage of situations, and turn negatives into positives. Holden said, "When you come to a new area you have to decide, 'Are you going to back up or are you going to confront the situation?'"

Marks is unhappy with St. Patty's Day festivities

Editor's note: The following letter mysteriously found its way into the Features mailbox....

Dear Dean Hanson:

I am writing you to request you investigate the activities which are to take place on campus this weekend with regards to the up coming St. Patrick's Day holiday. The following events were brought to my attention after overhearing a conversation outside of the fitness center two days ago.

Two students were discussing how they were looking forward to the St. Patty's Day parties this weekend at certain social houses. They said that they couldn't wait to drink some "green beer" to wash down their "corned beef and hash." As a student of Irish decent, I find this to be degrading and insulting.

David Barreda
The Proctor panther displays proud Irish heritage.

Green beer implies the stereotypical image of all Irish men being drunkards. This is not necessarily true. A recent study shows that only 87% of Irish descendants drink heavily. Similarly, we don't even like corned beef and hash. I think it is gross. However, the comment of washing down corned beef and hash with some green beer is a hurtful statement which brings to light the depth of Irish stereotyping prevalent on this campus.

Of course the typical reaction of these students would probably be, "we didn't mean to hurt your feelings" or "forgive my ignorance." This was not a misunderstanding, and you are not over-reacting in anyway what-so-ever. But what if these students had a conversation about drinking tequila and Corona at a Cinco De Mayo party or Heineken at an Oktoberfest party. Would we still be so quick to forgive them?

This type of activity must be investigated and acted on by college officials before similar incidents occur on the rapidly approaching English May Day and the Canadian Boxing and Queen Victoria days.

I would not suggest that normal disciplinary action be taken against the social houses, but I have several idea that would satisfy my quest for retribution:

1) Have members of the social houses pretend to be Irish one day. They can dress up like leprechauns and run around campus mocking those who carry negative Irish stereotypes. That way, its not just the Irish students on campus who feel bad, but the entire student body. When looking for forgiveness, making fun of people is always a great idea.

2) Have the social houses organize fund-raisers that would bring an Irish musical group to campus, such as the Cranberries, or U2. Not only would these groups positively promote people of Irish decent, but it would also give the campus an "Irish-friendly" image, rather than the image of a sign hanging in admissions saying "Irish need not apply."

I think that both these alternatives would solve the problem of Irish stereotyping on campus. Plus, if we got U2 here, maybe we could get them to dress up like leprechauns.

Thank you,
Thomas Walter Marks '01

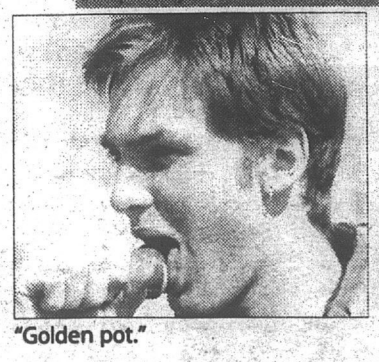
Campus Voices

Where would you like Lucky the Leprechaun to take you?

Compiled by Kristine Palmero
Photos by David Barreda

"In my bedroom."

– Olive Thomas '01

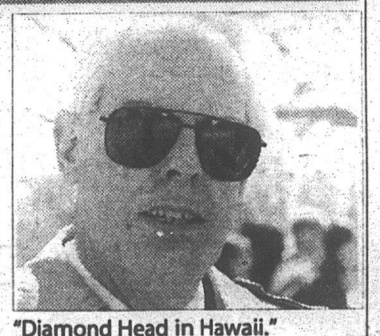


"Golden pot."

– Daniel Curtis '00

"A beach on the Yucatan Peninsula."

– Carrie Chorba, visiting instructor, Spanish/Italian



"Diamond Head in Hawaii."

– Phil Benoit, Director of Public Affairs

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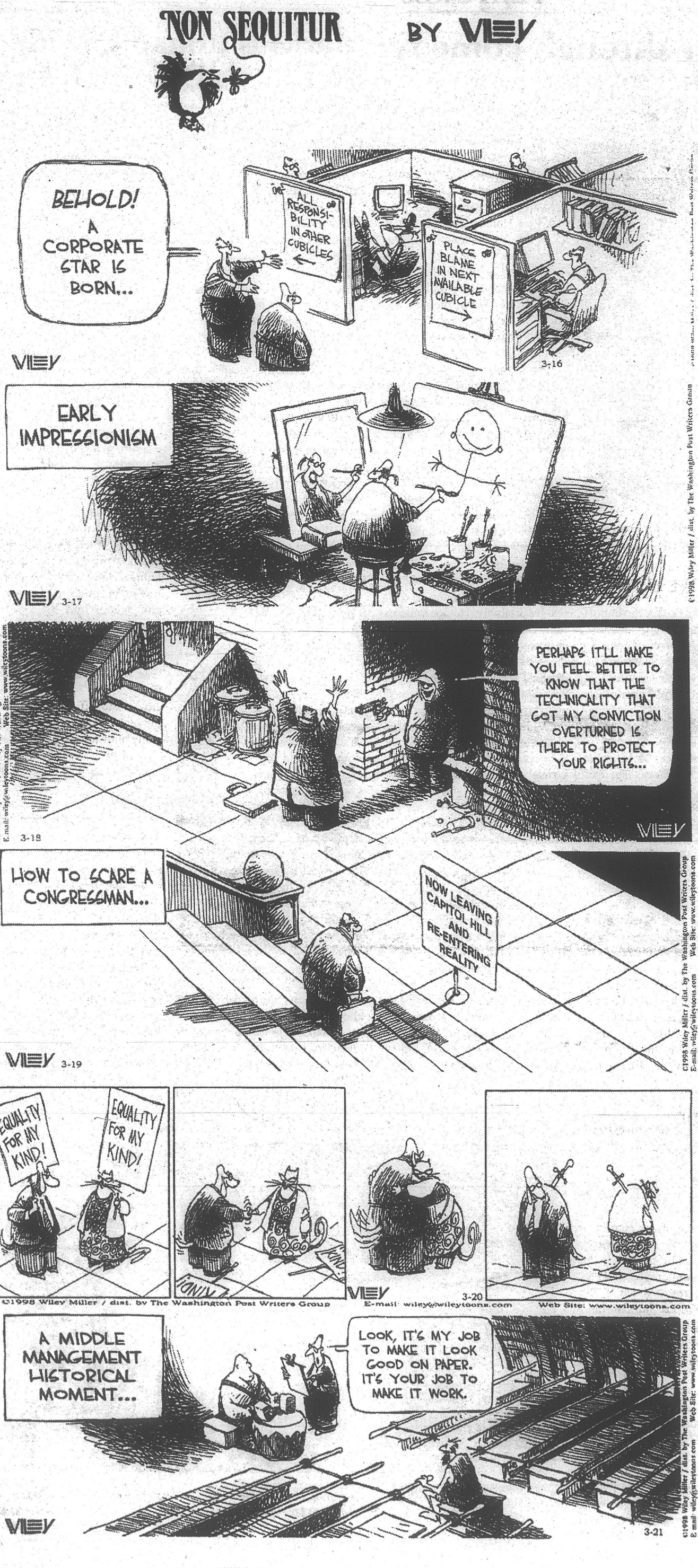
NON SEQUITUR BY WILEY
BEHOLD! A CORPORATE STAR IS BORN...
ALL RESPONSI-BILITY IN OTHER CUBICLES
PLACE BLAME IN NEXT AVAILABLE CUBICLE
3-16
EARLY IMPRESSIONISM
3-17
PERHAPS IT'LL MAKE YOU FEEL BETTER TO KNOW THAT THE TECHNICALITY THAT GOT MY CONVICTION OVERTURNED IS THERE TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS...
3-18
HOW TO SCARE A CONGRESSMAN...
NOW LEAVING CAPITOL HILL AND RE-ENTERING REALITY
3-19
EQUALITY FOR MY KIND!
EQUALITY FOR MY KIND!
3-20
A MIDDLE MANAGEMENT HISTORICAL MOMENT...
LOOK, IT'S MY JOB TO MAKE IT LOOK GOOD ON PAPER. IT'S YOUR JOB TO MAKE IT WORK.
3-21
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OVERHEARDS

"You have to ask your balls 'how big are you?'"

-computer science prof to student

"I'm glad I could be everybody's rubber."

-massage class student

"Are we almost there yet because I can't wait to take my pants off."

-frisky sophomore girl speaking to close friends in the moonlight

"Come on, Satan has a libido the size of... hell."

-theological discussion in Hepburn lounge

"You know what I'd like to hear? Resounding silence coming from your general direction."

"You know what I'd like to hear? Your pathetic squealings as I whack your behind!"

-end of Hepburn theological discussion.

"Sex! You woke your daddy up with sex?!"

-the basement of Zoo

Mark Hamilton

Gogol's 'The Government Inspector' brought "madness" to Wright Theater.

'Inspector' brings madness to campus

By Kirk German
Staff Writer

For those readers who were disappointed with last week's article because I inaugurated it with a quote by Jan Brady, I shall attempt to redeem myself now by invoking instead an earlier and somewhat more respected mind, the philosopher Baruch Spinoza and his "Ethics" of 1677. Among his many charged assertions within this work, he contends that "Avarice, lust and ambition are nothing but species of madness."

The company of Nikolai Gogol's "The Government Inspector," directed by guest artist Hilary Ramsden, did their absolute darndest to go mad with these qualities (most especially avarice and ambition), illustrating Spinoza's argument better than ol' Baruchy himself could ever have dreamed!

From our first steps into Wright Memorial Theatre, the audience was greeted aurally by the folksy tunes of an up-tempo balalaika and visually with what appeared to be the dilapidated ruins of an old house, concealed in shadow but nonetheless exploding forth into the crowd from a veneer of darkness. Explosion continued as a visual keynote throughout the performance, starting with the opening moment when the stage (and audience) exploded to life with more vigor and color than the inspired lunacy of a Muppet movie. With all the frantic timbre due to a "species of madness", the cast burst about the room energetically in physical expressions of gambling and greed, and there was a cadence to the whole scenario akin to the opening number of a show-stopping musical.

The stage (and audience) exploded to life with more vigor and color than the inspired lunacy of a Muppet movie.

A sudden light change heralded a shift in momentum as the group simultaneously began a slow motion choreography of weaving through and around each other while engaging in the process of both putting on their respective costumes and transforming the ruins on stage into a cohesive, fully realized set. Considering the technical team, it is no surprise that these design elements of the show, once amassed in their appropriate fashion, were right on target, with Deb Sivigny '99.5 creating a tour-de-force of cartoonish costumery exactly in keeping with the "hyper-real" (Ramsden's own description) nature of the action which was to come and Professor Mark Evancho doing just the same with the set and lights.

The plot centers on the antics of a remote, provincial Russian town in the 1830s where a wayward young visitor is mistaken for an important government inspection official. What ensues is perhaps best described as a triumph of butt-kissing and corruption, of human vice over virtue as the entire community wallows deeper and deeper into their depraved scramblings for recognition and success. Yet the audience is not separated from this behavior; in a bold moment near the end of the final act, the Mayor turns to the crowd and effectively notes that the observers of this comedy are really only laughing at themselves.

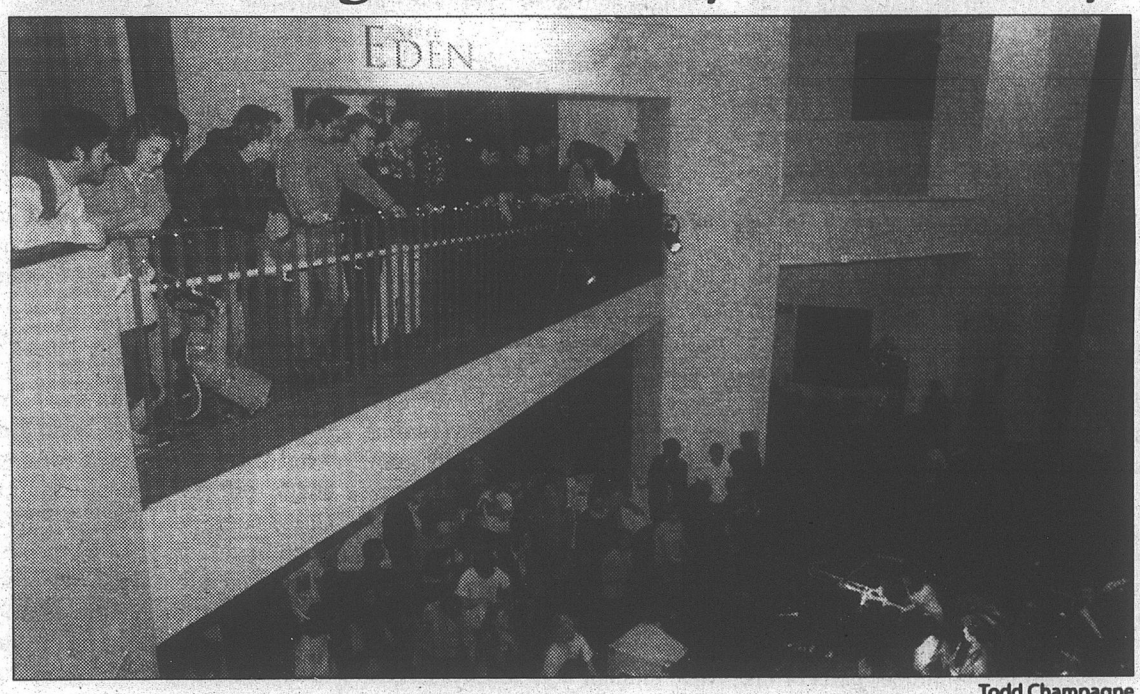
And there was indeed a lot of laughing. Having a script that is over a hundred years old and that has such a dark undercurrent obviously leaves the director and company with a lot of options as to the direction in which it will be taken and interpreted. Happily, this assemblage of cast and crew made the decision to attenuate the humor of the piece, and did it in such a way that the scenes were extremely comical and slapsticky without going over the precarious edge into unmotivated exaggeration or clowning.

Much of the action and dialogue was built upon completely ludicrous illogic, but somehow the illogical became logical, mainly because the actors committed to

(see Government, page 15)

'After Eden' exhibit bridges art of city and country

By Josh Fisher
Staff Writer



Todd Champagne

Hundreds celebrated the opening of the "After Eden" exhibit at the Middlebury College Art Museum last weekend.

On Saturday night, hundreds of people, from both the college and the community, gathered at the Center for the Arts to celebrate the opening of a truly unique and special exhibition for Middlebury. Though Middlebury is not exactly a mecca of contemporary art, the exhibition, entitled "After Eden: Garden Varieties in Contemporary Art," allows us a rare opportunity to see the works of artists now widely acclaimed in artistic circles.

Why an exhibition on gardens? In the small catalogue accompanying the exhibition, co-curators Suzanne Bocanegra and Emmie Donadio note that while urban artists, particularly from New York City, are becoming increasingly interested in landscape, people who live in the Vermont countryside talk constantly of their gardens. "It occurred to us that the idea of the garden, bridging the cultures of both city and country, appeared in the work of many contemporary artists," write Bocanegra and Donadio.

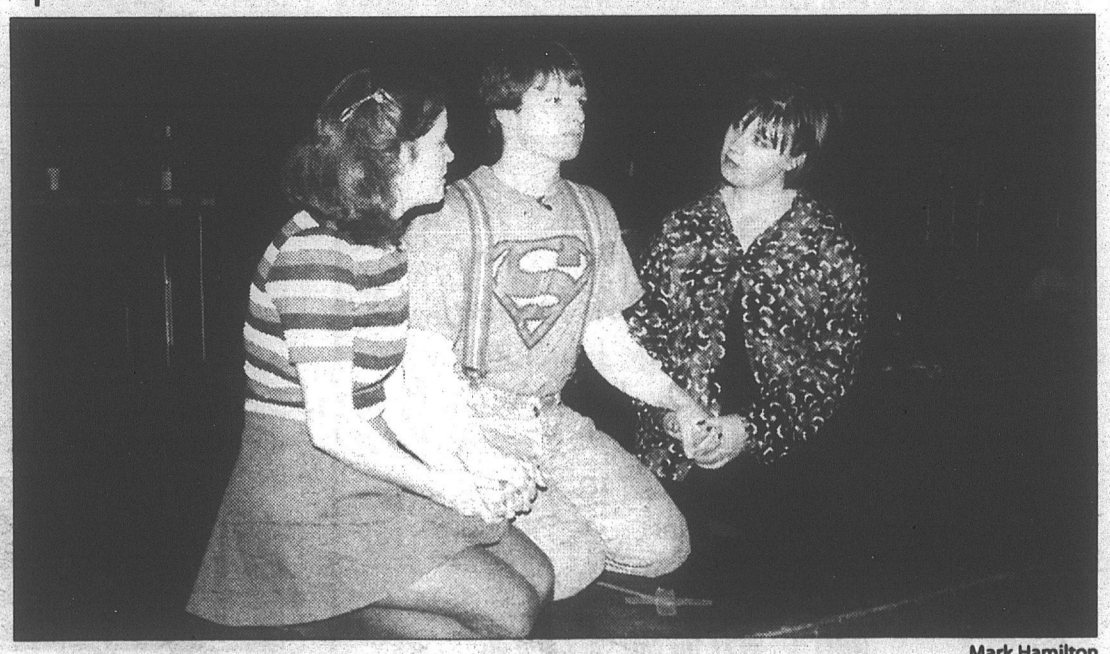
Though this idea provided the main source of inspiration for the curators, there is, I think, an additional theme running through the exhibition. This theme is none other than the all-too-familiar issue of the interaction between humans and nature, and more specifically, the degree to which people dominate and manipulate their natural environment, as well as the ways in which they experience nature. People keep gardens as a way of creating their own environment and of bringing a little bit of nature into their homes, and gardens have much to tell about our attitude toward nature.

The artists' outlook on this complex symbiotic relationship ranges from hopeful to pessimistic. One artist who takes a pessimistic view is Kerry James Marshall. In his painting "Untitled (Altgeld Gardens)," Marshall exposes the irony that many predominantly black urban housing developments are given names with garden and/or wilderness connotations. In this painting, Marshall paints an impossible scene of low-income apartment buildings set not against a bleak inner-city landscape, but against a pastoral, countrified backdrop. Though we would normally see the scene as beautiful, Marshall does not allow us to see it in this way because he presents a scene that is utterly wrong; either the buildings or the idyllic landscape features are out of place.

Like Marshall's painting, the two digital photographs of Peter Campus that are included in the exhibition criticize humankind's control and perception of nature. In "Stuff," Campus shows us what at first appears to be a cloudy landscape with a flower and an insect. But it is only an illusion, and reality soon hits us as we see an ugly bruised human thumb intrude its way into the lower left-hand corner of this otherwise beautiful scene. We now see that the clouds are actually derived from a photograph, and that the thumb is holding up the photograph. What we have here, it turns out, is not the environment itself, but an "environmental experience," one of those unfortunate terms that have come to be associated with travel to the Grand Canyon, Niagara Falls, or any other natural point of interest in the world. The thumb symbolizes man's control of nature; man has now attained such total domination of nature that he is literally able to hold it between his thumb and forefinger.

(see Exhibition, page 15)

Spellbound



Mark Hamilton

The dynamic musical *'Godspell' was performed last weekend in McCullough by a cast that included (from left) Amy Karr '99, Brian Harrison '99 and Anna Benvenuto '00.*

'Scapism' looks anew at fairy tales

By Meg Taintor
Staff Writer

"Fairy tales were told for a reason" a voice-over tells the audience at the close of Justin Shipman '98's "Scapism," which played this weekend in the Hepburn Zoo. But, as it quickly goes on to inform us, at the end of the twentieth century, "the magic has gone slightly askew." Such is "Scapism," a slightly askew fairy-tale where malevolent archangels share a stage with deranged inmates, barstool philosophers, true love, and real people.

'Scapism' tells the story of two people coming together in a slightly askew fairy tale where malevolent archangels share a stage with deranged inmates, barstool philosophers, true love and real people.

"Scapism" tells the story of two people "coming together": Tristessa, a Tom-Robbins-esque hitchhiker and "genius of the gutter...goddess of place" (Morgan Bicknell '01), and the recluse Lowell Harris (John Richardson '00.5), a poet who publishes for Hallmark while hiding his real work in his mountain cabin. The play plots the evening of their meeting, the following day and their lives together in the after-math of those two days.

Both Bicknell and Richardson gave excellent performances, playing off of each other well. Towards the end of the play, however, one couldn't help wishing for more knowledge about them: Harris's bipolar nature of violent recluse vs. shy lover was never resolved or given adequate explanation, and Tessa was never developed as more than "the daughter of a rock star" who finds what she needs in the quiet, unassuming Harris. This need not be viewed as a fault, for one of the characteristics of fairy tales is that you never know quite enough about the characters, no matter how much you may like them.

One of the most refreshing elements of the text of "Scapism" is that, although it soars to poetic heights and grand, quasi-mythical ideas, it manages to remain grounded. In scenes where the dialogue is symbolic and elevated to the extreme, Shipman brings it back to earth through the humanity of his characters. In the first scene of the play—the confrontation between Tessa and Harris—the two battle back and forth about the nature of love and mutual existence: their discourse climbing ever higher until it is brought down by Harris as he comes to the realization "I think I want to have sex."

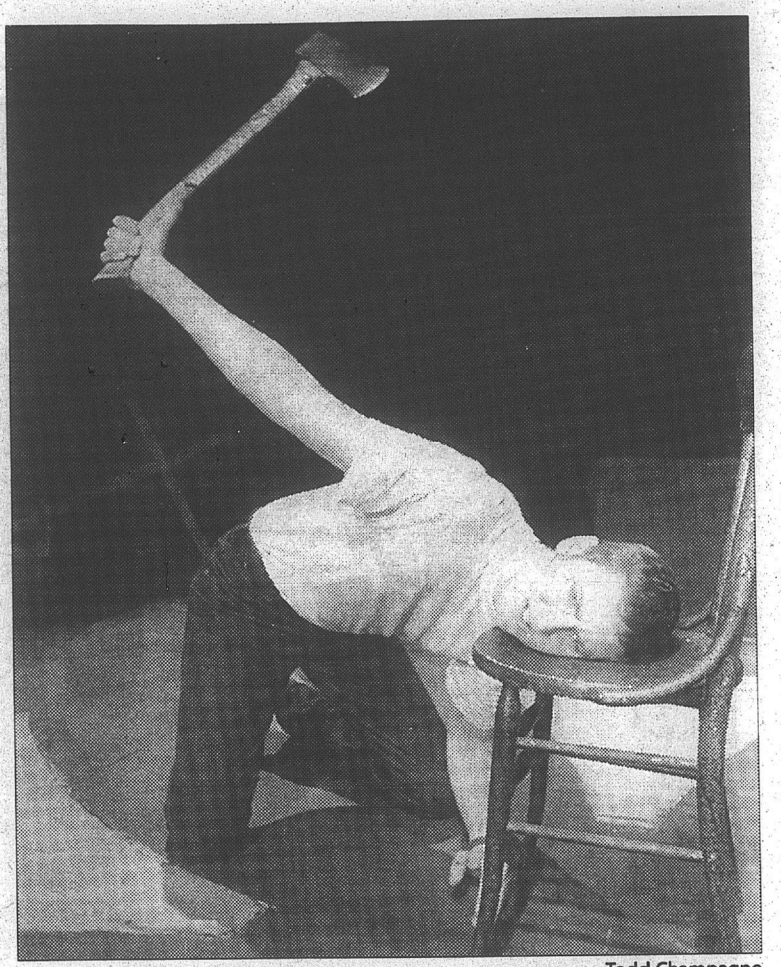
This dichotomy between the fantastic and the real is illustrated not only through the dialogue but through the characters themselves. Peter Makrauer '99.5, as Tragic Dan, and Patrick Sims '97, as the Bartender illustrated this range effectively. While Dan was lofty, poetic, the epitome of a barstool philosopher, the Bartender was the most real and down to earth character on the stage. The fact that the two men were together so often provided an interesting contrast.

Makrauer deserves special recognition for his portrayal of Tragic Dan: the Horatio to Harris's Hamlet. Although the character of Dan has the danger of being either mystic or ridiculous, Makrauer made him human and funny...and the character through whom the audience could enter the play.

Shipman's love of contrasts was also demonstrated in a scene directly following the first barroom scene (the most naturalistic of settings), in which two garishly painted archangels, Michael (Alex Cranmer '99) and Raphael (Steve Waltien '00.5) rappelled from the ceiling of the Zoo (an amazing feat, and a remarkable visual effect) and tormented/comforted the dying Harris. The dynamic between the two angels was fascinating, for while both were distinctly malevolent and frightening, they were also three-dimensional: Raphael was the gentler one, less able to withstand the pressures of his job, while Michael was the one who got things done—no matter what the cost. The interplay between the two was riotously funny and yet chilling at the same time.

Another outstanding performance was given by Kate Michelsen '99.5, in her extended monologue as the Inmate. Reveling in her imprisonment and (unconsciously) tormenting Bicknell's Tessa, Michelsen became a demon incarnate, dancing in and out of the light.

"Fairy tales are told for a reason" Shipman tells us, and with that in mind, we need to examine this particular fairy tale for its reason. It is about connections, and the dangers of isolation—and the dangers of connections. "There is no drama in holding hands—it's just holding hands. There's no audience applauding when you hold hands" Harris tells Tessa at one point. What Shipman realized, and what the audience in turn realizes, is that all drama stems from the act of holding hands, from reaching out to connect.



Todd Champagne
'Scapism,' Justin Shipman's senior project, told an off-kilter fairy tale.

'80's nostalgia leaves 'The Wedding Singer' flat

By Andrea Yevuta
Staff Writer

"Before the internet, before cell phones, before roller-blades, there was a time...1985. Don't pretend you don't remember," reads the promotional material for "The Wedding Singer." Frank Coraci, the director of the film, would have benefited from remembering how well some of the best films in the 1980's were made. "The Wedding Singer" promises to be a trip down 80's kitsch lane, complete with big hair, Michael Jackson imitators, and the Miami Vice theme. Instead, it's more like a bad episode of another 80's staple, "Three's Company." Oh wait, all the episodes of "Three's Company" were bad, but Larry and the Ropers beat the majority of these one dimensional characters any day.

The plot is so simple that one sentence canexplain it: Robbie (Adam Sandler) works as a wedding singer, is left at the altar, but meets the cute and perky Julia (Drew Barrymore) and they each discover true love after overcoming numerous misunderstandings. It almost brings a tear to the eye. Meanwhile, a cool 80's soundtrack plays and as Ron Shelton showed in "Tin Cup," what a movie lacks in substance can be compensated for by good tunes. Does anyone actually remember Elvis Costello and The Cure getting heavy play time on popular radio in 1985? If only one could count on a cool song to match the mood of any event spontaneously playing from the car stereo then the world would be a better place.

Adam Sandler is not a bad guy and is often funny — even uproariously funny — to anyone who has listened to the funnier parts of his CD's and remembers him from his glory days on "Saturday Night Live" can attest.

The problem with his performance in this film is that he tries to be the lovable loser and it just doesn't work. Sandler is at his best when he is mocking others, not when he is pining away for a seemingly unattainable love. As is often the case, any funny lines that he does say have already been shown in all of the movie trailers.

Drew Barrymore must be one of the worst actresses alive, as well as possessing one of the most annoying voices. Sadly, she will probably never again equal her "ET" performance, though she does give a valiant effort in "Bad Girls." For some unknown reason, however, directors keep casting her and lauding her great talent. So much for good genes in determining one's acting ability.

Coraci, as director, is mainly responsible for the sluggish pace of the first two-thirds of the film, but the script leaves a lot to be desired as well. Enough with the fat jokes already. Enough with the Steve Buscemi as stupid buffoon jokes. After "Reservoir Dogs" and "Fargo", where else can he go? Nowhere but down, if this movie is any indication. Carrie "Princess Leia" Fisher had an uncredited hand in cleaning up this monstrosity of a script. One is left to wonder what the it was like before making an appointment with the script doctor. Take a great line like this, for instance by Holly, Julia's slutty sister: "If you come upstairs, you're gonna get laid." In a deadpan way, that is supposed to be funny. Try to control your laughter.

Do we really need a movie like this to remind us of how bad the 80's were? Watch "Wall Street" for a real attack on 80's material culture. Check out fX for reruns of "The A-Team" and "Miami Vice" and then maybe you might see an episode of "Magnum P.I." on the USA network. 80's music is still prevalent on practically every pop music station and last year, fashion designers tried to rediscover stiletto heels, fur, and clownish make-up. Unfortunately for the discerning movie-goer, Sandler and Coraci are currently collaborating on a future project, leaving one with Boy George's eternal question, "Do you really want to hurt me?"

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David Barreda
Professor John Hunisak *gave a presentation on the opera "Carmen" and prepared a home-cooked dinner with his extraordinary culinary expertise last Friday.*

'Government Inspector' characterized by madness

(continued from page 13)

the illogic completely and made it ring true to this bizarre realm of kooky characters. The efforts of the cast to stay within the difficult realm of "hyper-reality" were generally quite successful; and by choosing to play up the satirical nature of the piece, the unpleasant elements of human behavior were illuminated for the audience at a more personal level, something a toned-down or blatantly political interpretation might not have achieved.

The dialogue was built upon completely ludicrous illogic, but somehow the illogical became logical, mainly because the actors committed to the illogic completely.

One of the most impressive aspects of the show was its very alive and physical (and often quite amusing) presence. The ensemble work was truly astounding at times, and the shapes and forms taken on by various groups were always visually arresting, if on rare occasions prone to upstaging the more important but also more subtle moments happening elsewhere. The action of stage was never dead, and the stage was put to excellent use, including the seldom-used upper-level proscenium entranceways and the translucent black fabric hung upstage, all of which gave rise to countless terrific vignettes and ensemble movement.

To get specific about the cast at this point almost seems sacrilege considering how ensemble-based the piece was. If there was a single weak link within the show, the group dynamic was in fact so strong as to nullify it.

This strength of the cast as a whole unit carried on through directly to the piece's end, when the eerily lit slow-motion fluidity began again and the set was felled to its introductory state of symbolic self-ruination.

Destruction and estrangement may have been overriding motifs of the show, but paradoxically there was an palpable air of fellowship to the play, created by witnessing the cast work and shape themselves together exhaustively in a hidden tribute to the fruits of partnership.

The fabulously innovative curtain call sort of encapsulated all this, a far cry from the madness of avarice, lust and ambition so reviled by Spinoza.

Dynamic Duo

David Barreda

In a master class, *tenor Ian Bostridge and pianist Julius Drake performed music by Robert Schumann, including "Liederkreis." In 1996 Bostridge won Gramophone magazine's prize for best vocal recording.*

Exhibition presents new view of tamed nature through gardens

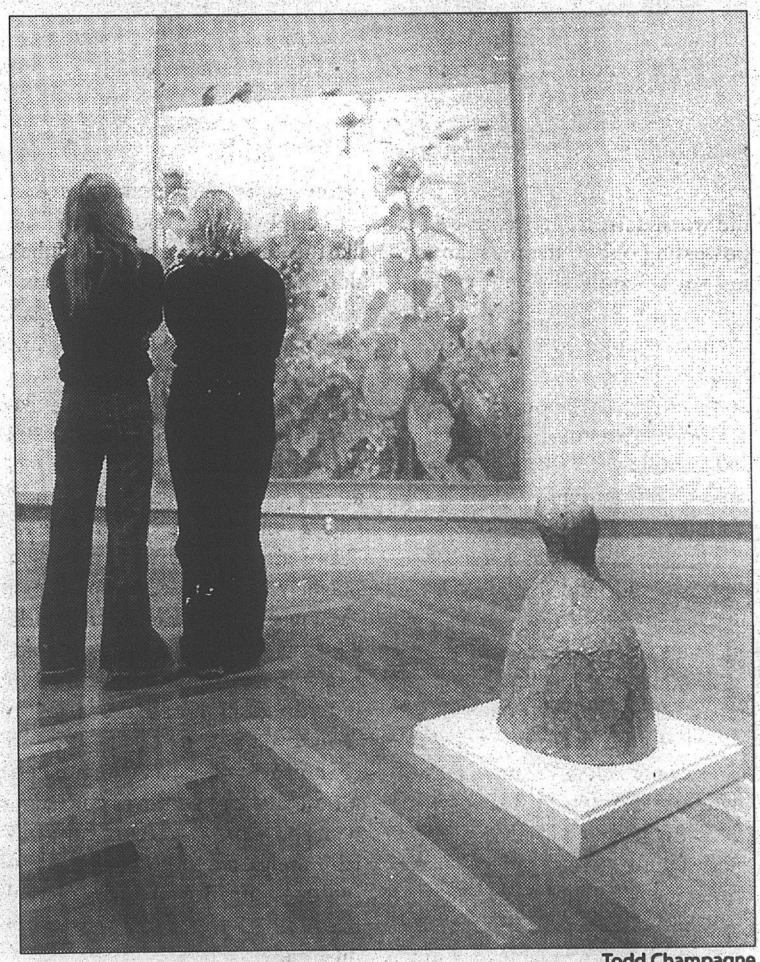
(continued from page 13)

Much in contrast to artists like Marshall and Campus, British artist Andy Goldsworthy does not see the environment as being completely dominated by humankind. On the contrary, he seems to enjoy letting nature push him around a little. He makes his "paintings" and "sculptures" outdoors, out of natural materials such as earth, rocks, and snow, and they therefore deteriorate rapidly. The works are soon gone, sometimes within a matter of hours, and they live on only in photographs. The fact that reproductions of his artistic endeavors have themselves become works of art has made Goldsworthy the preeminent coffee-table-book artist of today, but this need not imply that his artworks do not merit more scholarly interpretation. His views on art are different than most artists in that he is primarily fascinated not by the logical and ordered human creative process, but by the random and objective destructive forces of nature. While Peter Campus criticizes the utter power of humanity over nature, Goldsworthy reverses the traditional roles. In his works, man has no control, and whether or not we actually have access to the pieces is dependent on whether or not nature destroys them before we get to them.

Swedish artist Henrik Hakansson does maintain control over nature, but unlike Marshall and Campus, he enjoys his position. His piece "True Love" consists of two soda bottles connected by a tube. In one bottle are drosophila fruit flies, and in the other bottle are Venus flytraps, predators of the fruit fly. Hakansson has here created his own environment, an environment that, judging by the man-made materials of which it is composed, is obviously and deliberately artificial. It is almost as fun to watch people looking at this piece as it is to look at the piece itself. Emotions vary from pity to sadism to simple fascination. But what is most striking about this piece, which is so straightforward and reads like a science fair project, is that by using fruit flies, Hakansson is addressing human issues as well. As Eleanor Heartney writes, "'True Love' serves as a reminder that similar imperatives link humans to other members of the animal kingdom." The title underscores the irony of the piece; the fruit flies, after having been seduced and lured into the tube out of curiosity, are subsequently betrayed by the very environment that they found so attractive. I'm sure we've all experienced that before.

If Hakansson's view of the connections between human life and nature is disquieting, than the view of Mike Glier is downright shocking. In his painting "Garden Court: Summer," Glier paints a garden in full bloom, with birds perched on a wall in the upper half of the picture. The birds draw our eye to the ominous wall, which serves to shatter our view of a tranquil, serene garden. Though peace predominates now, the signs of violence and bloodshed of the past are apparent. The wall calls to mind both the Berlin Wall and the Western Wall in Jerusalem, often the scene of bloody confrontations between Israelis and Palestinians. It is stained with blood and bullet holes, as though a prisoner had been stood up against the wall and executed by a firing squad. As in Marshall's painting, the natural elements do not go with the man-made elements, and we soon come to the horrible realization that it is the peaceful garden that is out of place; it is an aberration, an unsuccessful attempt to make us forget the terrible happenings that have taken place, and will continue to take place in this world. For this reason, "Garden Court: Summer" is even more pessimistic than Marshall's painting is; by looking at the latter work, the natural environment seems just as believable as the housing development (although they cannot coexist), but in Glier's painting, there is no doubt as to which is right and which does not belong. As Heartney writes, "the garden walls no longer offer refuge against crime and violence."

The work of Glier and the other artists in the exhibition offer a simple message: in today's complex world, the garden offers escape from the problems of society, but it can never make those problems go away. The garden theme has an entirely different purpose than it did in previous centuries. The pastoral landscapes, bacchanals, and "pretty pictures" of the past have made way for works of art that use the subject of the garden to convey deeper messages about the larger issues in the world. If you come to this exhibition expecting to see present-day pastiches of Rococo pastorals and Monet waterlilies, forget it; the rules have changed now, just as the relationship between humanity and the environment has changed.



Todd Champagne

Leslie Fry's 'Leaf Dress' (1997) is featured in the 'After Eden' exhibit.

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VERMONT--Quick, what comes to mind? Few would have problems spouting off a list of typical Vermont icons: amazing ski resorts, unmatched autumn foliage, maple sugaring season, Robert Frost...the list goes on. The state is rich with associations. This week In-Depth brings you some of the more salient symbols of Vermont. Immerse yourself in its unique culture as you read about one student's love of hunting, get the scoop on the realities of dairy farming and discover Vermont's commitment to preserving land and keeping out monopolistic fast food chains. Here's your chance to expand your mind beyond the confines of the Middlebury campus and experience the real Vermont.

Vermont's expansive wilderness enchants native deer hunter

By Micah Schonberg
Staff Writer

Some of my friends have told me that they wouldn't mind hunting at all if hunters were to kill the deer using only their teeth. But this is impossible: a) because most hunters don't have teeth, and b) even the hunters with teeth would have a difficult time trying to kill a powerful animal like a deer with such teeth as we human beings possess. It's like using a cow to tie your shoe. Some friends also ask me, "Do you eat the meat?" and I respond that I don't think I have ever met another hunter who, fundamentally, has been motivated to hunt by any other reason than to get food (though they do exist).

When I was very young, my dad would take me and my brother hunting even though he was more likely to see a forty-foot long toothbrush than a deer with such rambunctious little rapscallions as my brother and me tramping behind him. But he took us along anyway. To a nine year old, the idea of playing for a whole day in the woods and taking a long drive to get there with one's dad sounds pretty neat (the drive being made considerably more appealing by the added enticements of beef jerky, Coke and maybe even mesquite BBQ potato chips—all of which were rare treats). But the reality of walking 5-10 miles up and down mountains, really slowly, trying to move as little as possible, and trying to be really, really quiet proved somewhat less neat and seemed to me a lot more like going to church, only without the building and the guy in front of us with big sweat blotches under his arms. However, I now find myself every day of deer season trudging through the snow near the top of the Worcester Mountain range, thinking "Wow, this really makes me happy." And it is exciting to think of all the people who, through hunting, have been able to rediscover (or continually remind themselves of) the trailless joy of these solitary trampings in the mountains of Vermont.

At this particular moment, I am unable to describe the thrill of finding a buck track heading at a leisurely pace straight up the mountain. It's fun to notice a set of whisker marks in the snow slightly off the track where the fellow sniffed something of interest, a pile of warm droppings, a 300 yard stint with the delicate tracks of a small doe, and then straight up the mountain again. The whole while, Loudness is creeping under the snow somewhere, waiting for your slightly impatient foot to step on him so he can jump up into your face (he looks a lot like the muppet with the gold tooth, top hat and scraggly red beard) and make your previous hour of hard-won silence completely useless.

Even though I have enjoyed hunting on my own for eight or nine years, I have never gotten a deer. My ineptitude however, should not lead the reader to believe that I have no intention of shooting a deer given the proper opportunity. If this were so, I would probably hunt with a camera instead of a gun (which actually isn't a bad idea for a person who is interested in the idea of hunting but not in the taking of the life of a deer). Just like any other hunter, I am annually afflicted with "buck fever" which is what happens come October when the leaves fall and it starts to get cold, and more than usual you see flashes of blaze orange in passing pickups, and you lie awake in bed thinking about the area you're planning to hunt, and you hear "The Second Week of Deer Camp" by the Yoopers on WDEV AM 550 with greater frequency.

To the reader who thinks that hunters are just a bunch of gun-wielding drunks, I grant the refrain of the song I just mentioned: "(It's) the second week a deer camp and all the boys are here, we drink, play cards and shoot the bull but never shoot no deer. The only time we leave the camp is when we go for beer. The second week of deer camp is the greatest time of year." However, please keep in mind that this song refers to the second week of deer camp. During the first week, before these poor pathetic souls had sunk to such hopeless depravity, each one of them was in bed by nine and up at the crack of dawn intently searching out that elusive buck.

Courtesy photo

A successful deer hunter shows off his kill.

Also, the reader may be skeptical of the traditional practice of hanging the dead buck out in front of one's house by the feet for four days or so. My answer is that supposedly this is necessary for the meat to "cure" properly, but I doubt if a whole lot is cured other than any doubts that passer-by might have concerning the hunting prowess of the person who lives there.

A few years back, my loony bin neighbor Maynard Green decided to break with the tradition of hanging his deer by the feet in front of his house, he skinned it first and then hung it up by the neck (he then left town for a few days and the temperature got unseasonably warm, but I'll stop right here). Clearly, a neighbor like old Maynard Green is crazy and obnoxious.

I hope I have succeeded in expressing a little bit of why I value hunting so much and if you have any questions or comments please tell me (I'm tall and easy to spot). Also it is fun to eat a huge breakfast at 4:30 a.m. at the volunteer fire station with all the local boys all decked out in red plaid and blaze orange.

Innovative tactics preserve Vermont's landscape

By Wells Chandler
In Depth Editor

Rolling mountains, dense deciduous, and family farms mark Vermont's landscape. The land in this state remains undeveloped because of Vermonters' respect for the good earth. But this state's 800 acre tracts of unblemished family land may not last. They are vestiges of old New England that are dissolving into development despite the efforts of young natives.

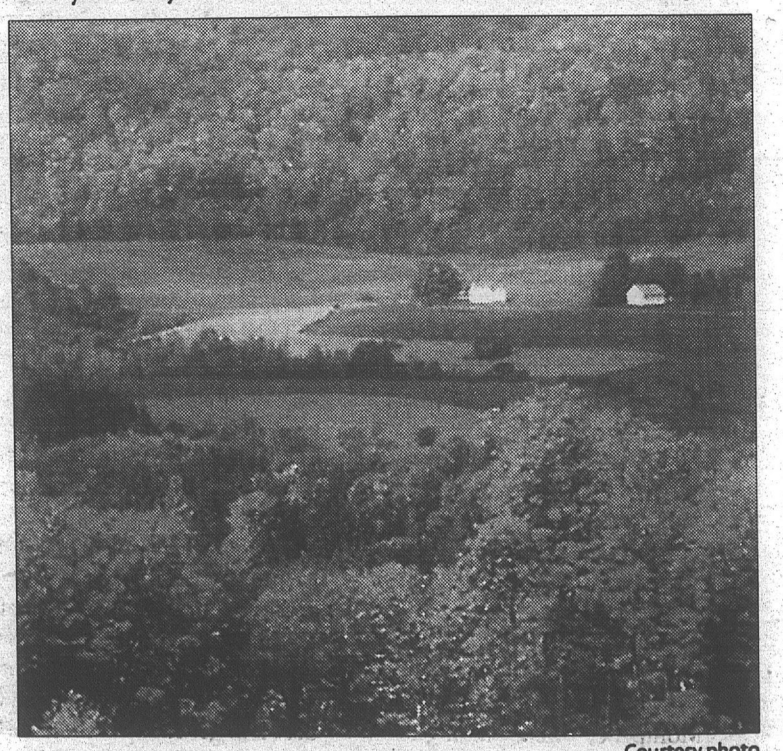
In the 1960's Vermont's farms were consistently failing and falling into the hands of developers. Suburbia and its tract housing began infesting farmland as Burlington and Winooski expanded; the landscape was changing. A very determined group of Vermonters witnessed the land's rapid dissolution, and recognized the need for decisive action. In 1977 they founded the Vermont Land Trust.

The Trust's progressivist mission is to "safeguard vital pieces of our landscape for farming, forestry, scenic beauty, and recreational use." They do this by purchasing development rights to property, while continuing to allow the land to be privately owned. A scenario for the preservation of a tract goes like this: A 400 acre family farm in Charlotte with a beautiful view of "Great" Lake Champlain is struggling to pay taxes and can't afford to further mechanize production. Developers from around the state hear of the hard times and rush to the family with very reasonable offers for the land. The Vermont Land Trust hears about the hard times, the developers cringe and offer more money. Trust staff meets with the family and talks about the beauty of land over dinner before proposing to buy development rights for a generous sum. After negotiations the development rights are sold, a conservation easement is drafted, and the family maintains ownership of the land.

With this money families can reinvest in their own farms to make them competitive. In addition, because the land can no longer be developed, the value has gone down in the tax assessors eyes (sometimes by 40 per cent) so property taxes will be lower. In the landowner's mind the value of the land is secured. It is a relief that the VLT can step in, because nobody wants to see their fields parceled into five acre lots. Even many years and many owners later the land will still be whole and no new structures will have been constructed.

Since 1977 the VLT has conserved 225 operating farms and 147,000 acres, nearly 3 per cent of Vermont's privately owned land. Last year they secured 26,000 acres; all of this done by a private non-profit organization. They rely on private donations, membership dues, foundation and state grants, capital gifts, and bequests to buy development rights and pay legal fees.

For more information check out their web site at www.vlt.org



Courtesy photo

The Vermont Land Trust emphasizes a respect for natural simplicity.

Flatlander initiated into Vermont culture through heifer milking

Heather Kenney
In Depth Editor

Courtesy photo

A future milkman hones his production skills on a prize Vermont heifer.

This J-term, having just returned from a semester abroad and obviously lagging far behind in the frantic on-campus job search which normally takes place in September, I decided to wander into the Student Employment Office. Honestly, I wasn't expecting to see much more than the lonely job card seeking a student liaison in the lucrative world of telemarketing—somehow their loaded promises of "up to $450 per week" never seem to be incentive enough. Still, I was convinced that I would scrounge something up.

My eyes wandered from outdated job postings that had been announced four months prior to jobs for which I was surely unqualified (high school field hockey coach leaps to mind). Unable to force myself to take down the number of FIC dining services, I was about to head home in defeat. Then, in a flitting instant, the stark black and white image of a cow dashed into my view. I tuned in on a sign that was tacked to the periphery of the job board. Surely enough, a computerized cow with a radiant toothy smile beckoned my attention. Below it read the following: "Experience True Vermont. Work on a real Vermont dairy farm, just miles from campus."

This is it, the job for me, I thought. After all, hadn't I come to rural Vermont as an escape from yet another stripmall that was being erected in my suburban hometown? When I decided on Middlebury, hadn't I pictured sprawling farmland and weren't hardy farmers that embodied the essence of hard work and good living part of my idyllic vision? Dairy farming is as prominent an icon of Vermont culture as Cabot cheese or Ben and Jerry's. What would these companies be without their milk supply from Vermont dairies? This was my chance to experience it all first-hand....

From Fantasy to Reality—

I've been employed at the Rowecrest Family Farm for just short of two and a half months now. My friend, Joanna, decided to join me as a co-worker after I arrived back in our dorm espousing the wonders of a career in dairy. For two afternoons a week we go to the barn, donning our worn and least valued clothes of our wardrobe. I must admit that milking thirty-five heifers has turned out to be just a bit different from my initial perspective.

I'd say the smell that assaults you upon entering the milking barn is the biggest blow to any glorified notions of dairy farming you might have. The first time I arrived, I had to stop a gagging reflex that was rising from the back of my throat. An endless river of manure flows behind each cow on a conveyor belt mechanism that is designed to clear out the waste. Unfortunately, the beasts' digestive system works at a much faster rate than the belt and no matter how steadily it chugs along, it can never seem to rid the barn of all its foulness. In the beginning, before we were bright enough to leave our work clothes in the barn instead of bringing them home, we certainly alienated quite a few friends with our stench. Some form of "God, where have you been? You smell like a barn animal" was heard on many an occasion. The truth was that we couldn't stand it ourselves. Even with our change of clothes, the most pressing thing we do is dive into the showers before the thought of an evening meal at Proctor enters our minds.

Once you will yourself past the smell, it's time to get down to the actual process of milking. We learned the basics quickly (it's really not all that complex): armed with a paper towel in one hand and a dipper which contains an iodine solution for cleansing in the other, you first thoroughly clean each of the cow's four teats, giving each a test squirt as you go; next, you plug in the electric milker to an outlet located above every other cow or so and connect the pump to the cow. (You didn't think we actually filled each bucket with warm, frothing milk by hand?) It takes a couple of minutes for each cow to milk out, then you simply recleanse and move the pump on to the next milk-swollen bovine.

Chalk it up to inexperience or the fact that we were raised far from a life of barn chores, but the above process never runs quite as smoothly as we'd like. Inevitably, I'll hear echoing from a corner of the barn the desperate pleas of Joanna for a cow to get on its feet. Sometimes no matter how loud she yells, how fired up she gets, or what string of profanities fly from her mouth, the cow (and its bodily ton) merely scoffs at her requests. And, getting a milker on doesn't mean that it has to stay. Some of the more brilliant among the group have learned how to send the pump to the ground with some skillful wiggling and a swift kick. Provided that the milker doesn't suck saw dust, or worse—manure, into the tank, the very least that you have to do is clean it out and start again. Finally, there's dealing with the whims of each cow: this one milks from only three teats, that one is being treated for some grotesque infection which causes the milk to come out in cottage cheese like clumps (one of the more offensive things that I've seen in my life), this one needs her tail tied so that it doesn't get in the way, that big girl over there can be viscous, beware!

Given all of this, we still find our work rewarding; well, character building, at least. In the few hours of work a week that I devote to milking, I don't pretend to know what it really means to maintain a farm of any kind; however, I do have an increased respect for farmers that I would never have gained from within the confines of the Middlebury campus.

True, the enticing thought of gulping an icy glass of milk may be wrecked for me forever after having witnessed the inherent nastiness of behind the scenes dairy, but I'd say the trade off of experiencing just a small part of "True Vermont" culture is well worth it.

Small Vermont community unites to battle evil McDonald's

Wells Chandler
In Depth Editor

Courtesy photo

The people of Montpelier told McDonald's to hang their arches elsewhere.

Back in the winter of '96, McDonald's tried to slip into Montpelier, Vermont.

It was really about time that McDonald's had a go at Montpelier. There were already franchises on the fringes of the capitol, in Northfield and Berlin. The objections to those restaurants had passed by the Wayside years ago, so during the long December of '96 McDonald's Corp. saw an opportunity to bring progress to Montpelier.

Even before a public announcement of intention, word of the invasion spread like wildfire, igniting the dormant passions of a counter-culture in self-imposed exile.

The citizens of Montpelier had tasted victory against The Man just the summer before, when they petitioned and protested to keep franchised Aubauchon Hardware from terminating Sommer's Hardware's lease. It had been a complicated situation, which the Montpelierites had refused to understand in making their demands. Within a week they had a PR Magistrate from Aubauchon on the front page of the Times Argus, shaking hands with and presenting the owner of Sommer's a lease extension.

But McDonald's! That symbolized everything "out there," in the rest of America, which the people of Montpelier were hiding from. Montpelier was the only state capitol without those golden arches, and outspoken people wanted to keep it that way. Weeks before the first city hearing on the proposition, posters plastered the windows of Ben & Jerry's calling for solidarity. Tables of subverts formed at the Culinary Institute, and the name "McDonald's" could be heard seething through clenched teeth. We talked about the issue at our high school: in the student lounge, in class, on the basketball bench. The McDonald's crisis became a part of everyone's life. So when it finally went before the city council, I was there.

I actually went on a double date to the meeting. The elongated prelude to the big-event gave the final hearing a carnival-like appeal that we just couldn't stay away from on a Thursday night. So we went out for an early dinner before walking into city hall, dates in arm.

We got there early so we could get good seats, but found the chairs had already been taken out of the chamber and people were sitting like sardines all over the floor. We stepped carefully through the crowd and found a bit of rug to share. I had to sit in an askew Indian Style, like everyone else, my right thigh rested on my neighbor's boot. The room was hot and the snow on my shoulders melted as I smiled at the impressiveness of the scene. In the back row spectators stood, holding the anti-McD's signs I had seen parading around town recently. The heads of the crowd were topped with the wild uncut hair of the counter-culture and the off-center berets of our French resistance fighters.

The crowd was overtly friendly within itself, making an obvious effort to alienate the men in suits preparing their presentation.

Twenty minutes later the council members entered and words stopped leaking from the crowd; the tension began to build. The proceedings went along unhindered as the men in suits began their presentation. They had slides, laser pointers, Perrot-esque tables and figures, and smooth, nondescript accents; everything we expected. Then their presentation ended and the council opened the floodgates by asking for "input." Hands flew up into the air while others just started hollering from the back of the chamber. The McDonald's guys seemed to expect this and just sat in a quiet group. It took a few minutes of frenzied release before the crowd settled down enough to be called upon.

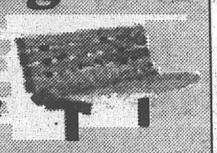
In the half-hour I listened to people vent, I didn't hear one reasonable reason why McDonald's shouldn't be allowed to move into the vacant bank building on State Street. People claimed that having a McDonald's would create too much of a parking problem in town, that McDonald's created more trash than Montpelier could deal with, and that the overpowering smell of hamburger and french-fries would pollute our air. These were interesting arguments, especially since they came from the teachers and storeowners who acted in perfect rationality by day.

We left early, picking our way through a forest of raised arms. I didn't get the sense we would win.

On the front page of the paper the next day was a fat headline that said the council rejected McDonald's proposal. In the article they cited "parking and waste disposal issues" as the primary reasons for denying McDonald's the right to move in: small town justice. I laughed. I think a lot of people did, but we all knew an appeal would be coming and McDonald's would probably win then.

The appeal never happened. McDonald's saw the PR nightmare developing and left town. It was another victory for the tenaciously territorial Vermonters. But, McDonald's will return.

Riding the Pine



By Chris Morgan
Staff Writer

Several weeks ago Nykesha Sales scored her school-record 2,178th point in a game against Villanova with her teammates, fans and opponents cheering. Normally when someone becomes the leading scorer in school history it becomes a moment of sheer jubilation. In this case it became a national controversy.

Sales had ruptured her right Achilles tendon in an earlier game, cutting her senior season short. In a deal between the Connecticut and Villanova coaching staffs, UConn was allowed to win the tip and have Sales score her 2,178th point uncontested. Villanova was then allowed to even the score. Sales was removed from the game following her basket.

At the time nearly everyone across the nation thought Sales deserved the basket after all of her contributions to women's basketball over the last four years. Jubilation quickly subsided, however, and people began to criticize Sales, stating that she had altered the integrity of the sport.

Chance is part of every sport. Athletes overcome fate in every game. Skill can get you far, but some days luck just does not go your way. Sales had a brilliant career at UConn, and getting the record, even if she had not been injured, would have changed little. Now with an injury she scored what was supposed to be her 2,178th point, and that is what she will be remembered for.

Of course Sales' shot was supposed to gain her the UConn record, but it did not even accomplish this. The review of an earlier game showed that Sales was incorrectly given a basket. This means that Sales is still one point shy of the record. Does this mean that UConn, who is in the sweet sixteen of the NCAA Tournament will ask their next opponent to let Sales score again? Or if they had known that Sales was three points shy of tying the record, would they have allowed her to shoot a three, despite the fact that her three point percentage is merely 0.375? What if she took a three and missed, then what would they do? Maybe instead of a three, they would have allowed her to take two uncontested lay-ups so she could move into first on the points list. Where do you draw the line?

Defendants of Sales, the UConn coaching staff, and the Villanova coaching staff maintain that they did the right thing. They claim that records do not really mean anything in the long run. This seems a little bit strange. If records are so inconsequential, why did Sales need it?

Nykesha Sales is one of the best players to ever pass through the UConn women's basketball program. With her help UConn has dominated the Big East and most of the nation over the past four years. We all wish that we could have seen Sales lead her team to the Final Four, but that was not to be, and now what would have been remembered as a remarkable career will be forever tar-

Men's hockey moves to semi-finals versus Augsberg

(continued from page 20)

the left point off a Brady Priest '99 feed from the corner. The shot found its way through a tangle of players to find the five-hole and lodge securely in the back of the goal.

Farion was a force in goal, making 22 saves in a game. The Panthers outshot the Lakers 49-25, and the Panther defense kept up their outstanding record in penalty killing (over 93 percent over the season), shutting the Lakers down on all of seven power plays.

"I liked the way we moved it," said Middlebury coach Bill Beaney, "We took some good shots."

"That short-handed goal was tough," said Oswego coach George Roll. However, he was somewhat optimistic, saying, "They've got a great team, we're not nearly as quick or as skilled as they are, but the times we kept the puck out of the middle, we were effective."

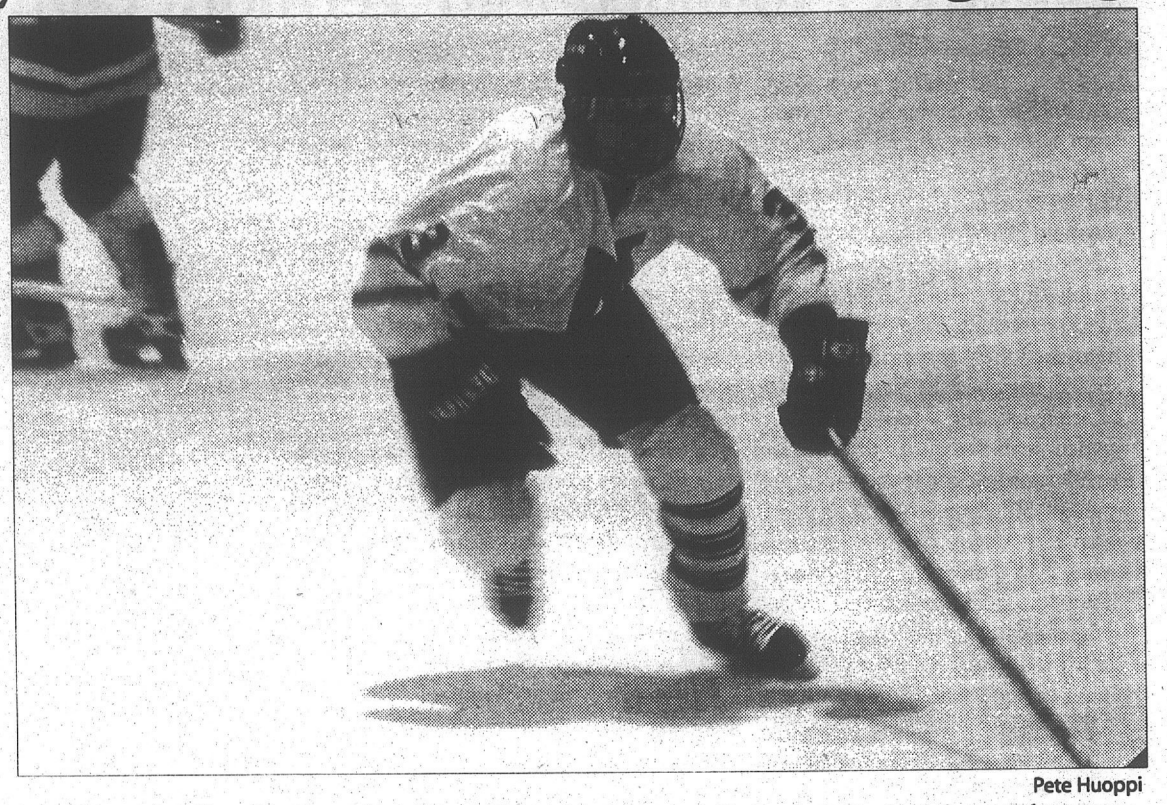
Saturday night – same time, same place, same teams, different situation. If Middlebury won or if the two teams tied, Middlebury would be on their way to the semi-finals. If Oswego won, the series would extend for a mini-game playoff to determine which team would be crowned the series winners and which team would have an earlier than desired end to their season.

Both teams skated onto the ice determined not to be the latter. Oswego was not going out without a fight.In the first period, the game went up and down the ice, with Middlebury taking a total of 20 shots (12 on target), and Oswego making 11 attempts (7 on target). Oswego goaltender Carl Accardi, after allowing four unanswered tallies the night before, stepped up his level of play, blocking some hard Middlebury shots from both the left and right flanks. Oswego beat Middlebury to the first tally, scoring at the 9:50 mark when Oswego won the draw after a penalty back to a waiting offenseman and sunk a shot off the left post.

The Panthers came out in a burst of speed and energy for the second period. The teams were playing hard for the win, as evidenced by a large number of penalties and three instances where Middlebury and Oswego received penalties together for roughing and hit-after-whistle infractions.

At 2:12 into the period, a mix-up in front of the goal coupled with a Panther power play gave Eric Zinc '00 an opportunity, and he emerged with a tally to tie the score. Skoglund and Sealfon assisted on the goal. At the 5:20 mark Middlebury almost managed to take the lead when a hard slap shot from Jirousek bounced off the Oswego goaltender, evoking a gasp from the crowd. The Panthers had another near-score when Ben Barnett '00 broke off and sent a hard shot in from directly in front of the goal.

Middlebury's second tally of the period finally came at the 7:49 mark, when Barnett snuck a pass past defenders into Curt Goldman '00, who was standing at the right corner of the goal to send the puck home. At the 8:32 mark Skoglund and an Oswego player were sent to the penalty box for hitting after the whistle after a slight brawl in front of the Oswego goal, setting up a four on four situation.



Pete Huoppi

Sophomore Eric Zinc speeds down the ice in Middlebury's 6-3 win over Oswego State last Saturday at Nelson Arena.

At 9:19 into the period, the puck found itself in the Oswego goal again when senior co-captain Ryan Goldman sent it in from the right point to Spence, who was waiting right in front of the goal. As the goal went in, making the score 3-1, the whistle was blown for a penalty. The rink became very empty as John Giannacopoulos '00 and Oswego's DeFeo were both sent to the penalty box for roughing.

Even though things were looking down, the Lakers would not let Middlebury get comfortable. At 10:03, Oswego's Jay Herbert sent the puck into the slot from the right point to Pat Duggan, who slammed it in past Francois Bourbeau '98, bringing his team within a goal of the Panthers.

Middlebury had a great opportunity when Spence skated in by himself a minute later, sending a hard shot in which was barely deflected by the Oswego tender. Another minute later, his fellow captain Ryan Goldman prompted a shriek from the crowd when he almost converted on a pass in front of the goal.

And then Middlebury executed one of their perfectly orchestrated magical plays. Francois Gravel '98 skated the up from the Middlebury defensive end pursued by Oswego players. As they caught up, one of them tripped him from behind (prompting a penalty when the play was over), causing him to loose his footing. Just as he was about to go down, he sent a perfect pass to Scott Goldman on the left. Scott looked up, saw Maxime LeBlanc '00 waiting in the slot, and sent him another perfect pass to his stick. The rest goes down in Panther hockey history as LeBlanc scored the first goal of his collegiate career to give Middlebury a two goal lead.

However, Oswego was determined to stick around for as long as possible. At the 13:41 mark, Oswego's Herbert was standing on the left post and beat Bourbeau on the post side to bring the game back within one. A few minutes later it seemed as if Oswego had scored again, but the goal was nullified because there was a man in the crease. The second period ended Middlebury 4, Oswego 3.

The third period was somewhat bizzare, with the game stopping when the referee was elbowed in the head and again for sixteen minutes when the lights in the arena went out prompting the crowd to start a chorus of "Let's go light."

The lights came back on, and the Panthers took the opportunity to shine. Although the Lakers had over a minute of five-on-three play due to Panther penalties, the outstanding defensive force of Skoglund, Ryan Goldman, and Curt Goldman stopped the Oswego push.

The final turning point of the game came at the 15:15 mark, when Scott Goldman skated in and took a shot from the blue line. The puck found its way through a hive of players into the goal, giving Middlebury a 5-3 lead. At this point, Oswego visibly lost spirit. The goal was an adrenaline rush for every Middlebury person present. The Panther crowd's ten second countdown was interrupted with five seconds left, as Jirousek showed that the game was not over. Assisted by Spence and Gravel, he sent a shot through the five hole to make the final score 6-3.

"It's just a great, great feeling to get back to the final four for a fourth time," said Coach Beaney,"We struggled a bit tonight, but overall, I'm very proud of the way the kids persevered and hung together."

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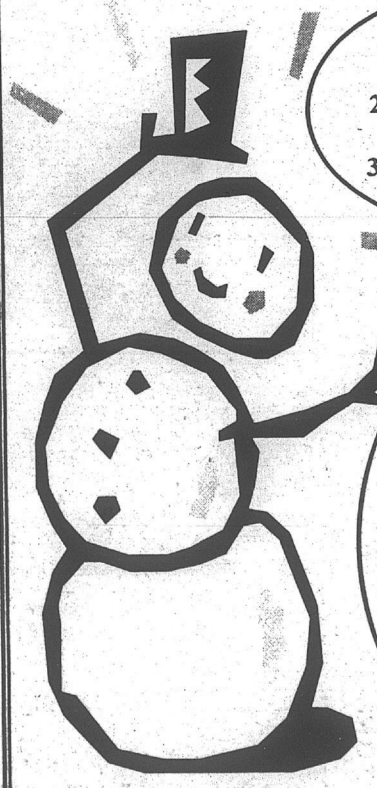

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Men's lacrosse fights through overtime

By Heidi Howard
Staff Writer

The Middlebury men's lacrosse team led by senior captains Brandon Doyle and Ian Gardner, and coached by Erin Quinn and Bob Ritter, had a close but not rewarding season opening game this past Saturday.

The team traveled to New Canaan, Connecticut to match up against the White Mules of Colby. The home states of the respective teams being Vermont and Maine, they were forced to travel South away from the snow in order for the game to be possible! The game unfortunately ended in overtime leaving the Panthers down one to the White Mules at 12-13.

The Panthers were down 8-6 at half-time but opened the second half ready to take over the scoreboard. The team came very close but were unable to clinch a winning goal. The game was tied up at 12 and Colby scored early on in overtime play.

Junior Adam Pascal led the team with three goals while Juniors Jon-Erik Borgen and Pete Ericson each added two goals. Senior co-captain Ian Gardner served as a strong backbone for the attack with three assists.

Also, senior Brandon Mollett maintained strength in the net with six saves over the final thirty-two minutes of the game.

Despite this unfortunate loss, the team is excited to attack the remainder of their season with vigor.

In addition to the many returning members of last year's successful team, they have the help of eleven new members just welcomed to the team. These men include sophomore Brendon Creedon, Jessie Davis '01, Dan DeRoo '01, James Haire '01, Holt Hopkins '01, Chris McLaughlin '01, Brian Nickel '01, John Rice '01, Bryan Sanchez '01, and Jay Sullivan '01. They are all eager to take to the field for the Panthers in the upcoming season. Look for these rookies around campus; they will be identifiable by their shaved heads.

The team, who has been practicing uncomfortably in the Fletcher Gym, must be geared up for their demanding schedule over the upcoming spring break. They will face southern competition which has been practicing outside.

The Panthers will be forced to negotiate between practicing in the gym and playing games outside on the fields against their opposition. This will surely prove to be a difficult feat but the Panthers are prepared.

Facing off against Denison and Salisbury State over the break, the Panthers must confront two of their biggest rivals without the comfort of "home turf." These games will certainly have national ranking implications. Good luck Panthers!

Middlebury skis to eighth at NCAA Championship

(continued from page 20)

from the beginning with a mass start. Giese and Johnson crossed the finish line just one second apart and less than a minute behind UVM standout and winner Thorodd Bakken, for fifth and sixth respectively. This result was especially impressive given the strong foreign competition in this race, where Giese and Johnson were the two top American finishers. Both men garnered coveted All-American honors. Will Rawstron held on for a 32nd, earning the men a third place team finish.

The women earned themselves a highly respectable sixth place finish, finishing close behind one another. They were led again by Kulmatiski in 20th, with Angst right behind in 23rd, and Boyle in 26th.

The Nationals capped a season full of successful results from a bunch of talented athletes. Middlebury has proved beyond a doubt that the Panthers are a force to be reckoned with on a national level as well as an eastern one in the world of ski racing.

Other sucessful Vermont skiers included: Erica McConnell of UVM, who placed third in the women's giant slalom, Taylor Watts also of UVM, who placed fifth in the slalom, and Thorodd Bakker of UVM, who won both of the men's nordic events.

Two Middlebury swimmers named as All-Americans

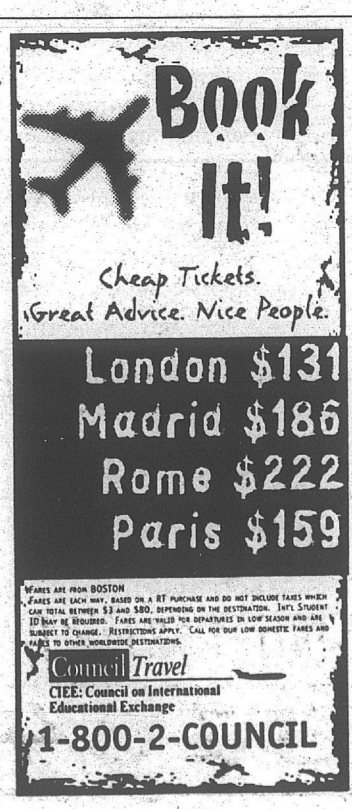
This past weekend members of the women's swim team competed in the NCAA National Championships and Middlebury swimmers saw considerable success.

Senior Heidi George won the national championship for the thrid consecutive year in the 1650 freestyle with an impressive time of 17:02.76. George was named All-American as result of her performance.

Sophomore Jane Calfee placed second in the 200 backstroke with a time of 2:06.31. She was also named to the All-American team.

Calfee placed 10th in the 100 backstroke with a time of 59.93. In the 500 freestyle, George finished 14th with a time of 5:10.35.

The men's swim team travels to St. Louis to compete in the NCAA Championships from March 19 through March 21.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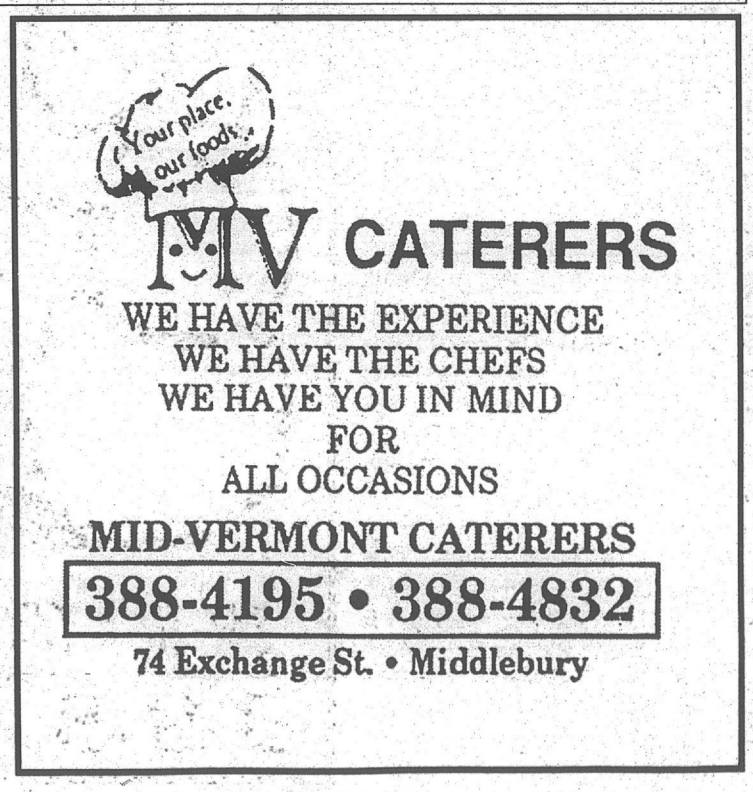


Captain's Corner
Women's Hockey

By Rebecca Sama

"The Only Way You Can Stay on Top is to Forget You've Ever Been There."

Last season ended on a high note, winning the championship following an undefeated ECAC alliance season for the second straight year. Saying goodbye to a talented group of seniors left many people skeptical of our future as a dominating force in the league. But as our returning squad was joined by five young freshman we were reminded of the importance of team and that reason we play is to have fun— and to dance. This year, more than ever, we succeeded in that goal. From the first time we stepped onto the ice to the last time, we played with heart and commitment to each other.

We had no idea what to expect out of the season. Only three seniors, Megan Maloney, Stephi Hill, and Rebecca Sama, returned to compete for their fourth and last season in Nelson Arena and they were more than willing to do everything in their power to attain one more banner.

Rebecca Sama '98

Weeks of training could not combat the nerves felt in the first game; only the 9-1 season opener could do that.

Unlike years in the past, everyone on the team could say that they played a crucial role in the win. We were not resting on the laurels of a couple players this year, instead we relied on our team. With a season composed mostly of ECAC Alliance games, we dominated the competition ending the year undefeated with a record number of wins in a season and the continuation of a 52 game winning streak in our league.

Each individual's accomplishment this season reflected upon the accomplishments of the entire team. Goalies Beth Dennoncourt '00 and Kristen Hackman '99 had phenomenal seasons in net with the highest save percentages in the league, although forward/goalies Janice O'Neil '99 and Sue "Chep" Chepren '99, despite having the curtain pulled over her eyes against Colgate, proved to be tough competition for that title.

Despite a month long hiatus, Megan Maloney finished the season strong, proving that hard work and commitment pays off. Sylvia Ryan '00 led the team in scoring, since she knew all the goalie moves, and was awarded MVP of the ECAC Alliance Championship tournament. Catherine Pullins '00, a scoring threat with her sick slap shot, was chosen for first team all ECAC.

The dedication of Stephi "The Count" Hill, one of the most hard-working and "clean" players on the team, to the team and her support was greater than could ever be asked of a player. Sarah P. Hall, one of the most aggressive players in the league, stepped up her level of play proving to be one of the most improved players of the year and an announcer's dream. Sarah "The Rock-star" Cotton '99 swept away the competition with her speed. Kelly Hayes '00 defied gravity with her amazing scoring ability and stick skills. Christa McDougall '00 played better than ever with her outstanding vision of the ice.

The freshman on this team hold amazing potential for the future of the sport at Middlebury. The most vocal player, Michelle Labbe a.k.a. 15, was chosen as the ECAC Alliance Rookie of the Year, Sarah "Sporty Spice" Carpenter was selected for the second ECAC team, from figure skater to hockey player Elissa "Eeeeelissa" Burnell proved her ability as a solid defense man and dancing queen. Jen Bahnson "Hanson" showed that the best offense is a good defense while Katie "Yo" Lynch finished her season stronger than ever with a stellar championship performance.

We couldn't have achieved the success that we did without the support and leadership of our coaching staff. Bill Mandigo's dedication to this team was unprecedented. Both Bill's and Amy W.I.B. Carlson's desire to make us the best hockey players we could be was a key factor in our achievements this year.

Out of all the teams I have ever played on, this is the team I will remember the most. We accomplished more than anyone expected of us and everyone in the program contributed to our success. It is so hard to say good-bye to such an incredibly talented team and a sport that has provided so many amazing memories. I wish you guys the best of luck in the future, may you do the new rink justice. Finally, I would like to thank all of our devoted fans for their unbelievable support this year— Russ, Hugh, Tom, and all the rest, you know who you are.

Good luck to all in the coming years.

Men's hockey eliminates Oswego in NCAA quarter-finals

By Jennifer DeLeonardo
Sports Editor

Something special occurs everytime the Middlebury men's hockey team steps out onto the ice. This something special goes beyond stats and final scores. The magic is in the orchestration, the degree of cohesion with which the team plays. The players are not single bodies; instead, each member of the team is a cog in a giant game-winning, high-scoring, tough-looking hockey machine.

In this weekend's series win over Oswego State in the NCAA quarterfinals, the Panthers showed that this machine is well-oiled and ready to run in next weekend's semifinals and possible National Championship game.

Goaltender Chris Farion '98 set the precedent in the first minutes of Friday night's game, when the Panthers came out a little slow and rusty after a three week hiatus since their last game. He stood strong to stone an Oswego offenseman who received a pass alone in the center, and, a few moments later, get a piece of a hard slapshot from the right point during Oswego's first power play, causing it to knock off the post.

The Panthers did not leave the game to the goaltender for long. Midway through the first period, Scott Goldman '01 sent a pass in from the right wing to Nickolai Bobrov '98 in the center. Bobrov took it on the give and go to give Middlebury a 1-0 lead coming out of the first period.

The Lakers tied in up at the 2:16 mark of the second period, when an Oswego defenseman stole the puck and crossed it in to his waiting teammate. Oswego managed to send the puck over Farion to score.

This was to be one of the last times Oswego skated on the Panther end of the rink. Senior co-captain Mark Spence was on the move. With Middlebury playing a man down, Spence received a pass from Matt Skoglund '01, and skated toward the left circle. With a defender on him, Spence moved to the right, saw his shot, and sent a hard wrist shot past the Oswego goaltender to break the 1-1 deadlock.

"On the penalty kill, whenever I see daylight I'm going to try and get a shot off," said Spence, "Fortunately for us, it went in. Ross Sealfon '99 made a nice play going to the net and took one of the guys out and I just put it in the net."

The Panthers never looked back. Through the remainder of the period, they dominated, assaulting the Oswego goaltender. Just over two minutes after the Spence goal, Bobrov scored again when his shot bounced off a Oswego defender and over the shoulder of the tender. At the 12:23 mark, Dave Bracken '00 made it 4-1 when he finished on a Bobrov shot.

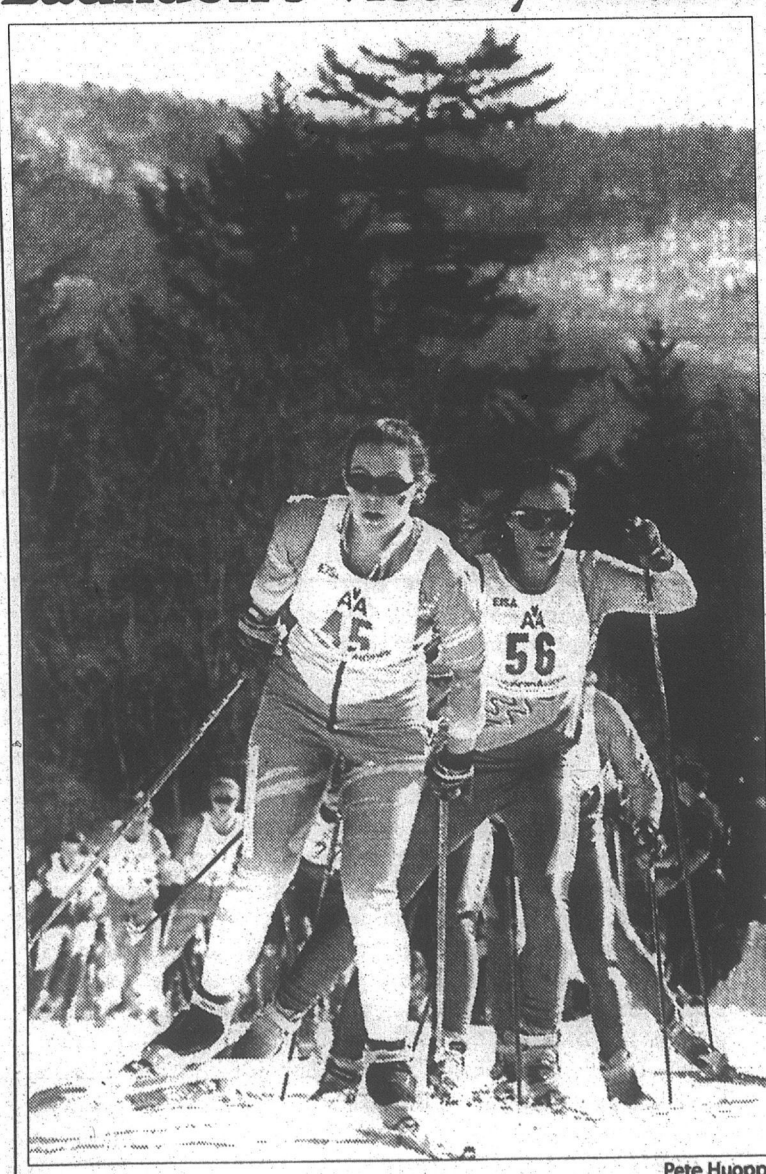
Filip Jirosek '98 wrapped up the scoring at 8:37 in the third period with a hard shot from

(see Men's hockey, page 18)

Pete Huoppi

Middlebury celebrates after Dave Bracken '00 scored a crucical goal in the 6-3 win over Oswego State in the Division III hockey quarterfinals.

Laundon's victory leads Panther skiers to 8th place at Nationals



Pete Huoppi

Senior Emily Boyle heads out in the 10k mass start at Middlebury's Carnival.

By Jennifer DeLeonardo
Sports Editor

Montana proved to be a good place for the Panther ski teams. They turned in some amazing results to earn 8th overall at the NCAA National Championships held in Bozeman last week. Middlebury was the top small college in the country, and the second among schools which do not offer athletic scholarships.

The University of Colorado-Boulder took first, followed by the University of Utah in a close second, and the University of Denver in third.

Some outstanding individual finishes and solid team scoring contributed to Middlebury's success.

The competition started on Wednesday, with the men and women's giant slalom, held at the Bridger Bowl. The men carried the day, winning the team competition in the giant slalom against stiff competition from UVM, Dartmouth, and the University of Colorado.

Forest Carey '00 gave the competition a run placing second, just a half a second behind victor David Viele of Dartmouth. Carey came out of the first run tied exactly with UVM's Christian Chedel. In the second run, he edged the Catamount skier out by just .07 of a second to capture the second place finish overall and a spot on the All-American team. His finish was backed up by an 18th from Josh Silver and a 19th from Stephen Anderson '98.

The women's giant slalom team raced well also, taking fourth overall. This charge was led by Hedda Berntsen's '00 fifth place finish, just over a second behind winner Caroline Gedde Dahl of the University of Colorado. Berntsen's race earned her All-American honors. Brooke Laundon '00 secured a 19th place finish, while Ashley Davenport '01 was just behind her with a 24th to round out the scoring.

Brooke Laundon '00 came back from a third place finish in the first run of the slalom to win the second run and become the women's National Slalom Champion

On Thursday, it was the nordic team's turn to compete in the Classical races, held at the Bohart Ranch in Bozeman. Both the men and women took eighth place finishes overall for the day.

In the women's 5k, Anna Kulmatiski '00 led the Panthers in 16th, while first-year Susan Angst placed 24th at her debut national event. Senior captain Emily Boyle placed a solid 31st against tough competition.

For the men, Andrew Johnson '00 was just inside the top twenty in 19th, with help on the team scoring from Will Rawstron '00 in 28th, and Chad Giese '98 in 30th.

Although the women's slalom was held on Friday the 13th, luck was shining on Laundon. She had some unfinished business; at the Middlebury Carnival, she led after the first run of slalom, only to blow out of the course in the second run.

This was not to be at Nationals, where Laundon came back from a third place finish in the first run to blow the field away by .45 seconds in the second run for an overall win against the best skiers in the country, earning the title of NCAA National Slalom Champion and a berth on the All-American team. She edged out the second place University of Alaska skier by just four hundredths of a second for the victory.

Berntsen's 21st and Davenport's 27th in the event helped propel the women's slalom team to a fifth place in the day's overall results.

The men raced well, earning themselves a sixth for the day. Leading the gang was Silver in 12th, followed by Carey in 17th, and Anderson in 27th.

The last day of the four-day competition was reserved for the nordic freestyle events.

The men's 20K race was exciting

(see Middlebury, page 19)